Supporting Data FY 2001 Budget Estimate Submitted to Congress - February 2000

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARIES OF THE



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RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION Army Appropriation, Budget Activities 1, 2, and 3

Department of the Army

Office of the Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)

DIIC QUALITY INSPECTED 4

"READINESS THROUGH MODERNIZATION"

VOLUME

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DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARIES FOR PROGRAM ELEMENTS OF THE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY FY 2001 FEBRUARY 2000

VOLUME I Budget Activities 1, 2 and 3

Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) Department of the Army

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FY 2001 RDT&E, ARMY PROGRAM ELEMENT DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARIES

INTRODUCTION AND EXPLANATION OF CONTENTS

- Cost Analysis) Exhibits which provide narrative information on all RDT&E program elements and projects for the FY 1999, 2000 Justification - Program Element level), R-2A (Army RDT&E Budget Item Justification - project level) and R-3 (Army RDT&E 1. General. This section has been prepared for the purpose of providing information concerning the Army Research, Development, Test and Evaluation program. The Descriptive Summaries are comprised of R-2 (Army RDT&E Budget Item and 2001 time period.
- paragraph provides a list of program elements restructured, transitioned, or established to provide specific program identification. 2. Relationship of the FY 2001 Budget Submission to the FY 2000/2001 Budget submitted to Congress. This
- A. Program Element Restructures. Explanations for these changes can be found in the narrative sections of the Program Element R-2/R-3 Exhibits.

OLD <u>PE/PROJECT</u> 0601104A/H59	NEW PROJECT TITLE Institute for Creative Technology	NEW <u>PE/PROJECT</u> 0601104A/J08
0602308A/C90	Modeling & Simulation for Training and Design	0602308A/D02
0602618A/H80	Robotics Technology	0602618A/H03
0602720A/895	Pollution Prevention Technology	0603728A/025
0603005A/440	Future Combat Vehicle	0602601A/HH7
Transfer from OMA	Army Distance Learning Program	0605013A/087
Transfer from OMA	SIDPERS-3	0605013A/099
Transfer from OMA	Transportation Coordinator's Automated	0605013A/137
	Information for Movement System II	
Transfer from OMA	Installation Support Module (ISM)	0605013A/184
Transfer from OMA	Army Recruiting Information Support	0605013A/185
	System	
Transfer from OMA	Medical Communications for Combat	0605013A/193
	Casualty Care	

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A. Program Element Restructures. (Continued)

a lo		NEW
PE/PROJECT	NEW PROJECT TITLE	PE/PROJECT
Transfer from OMA	Horizontal Technology Integration (HTI)	0605013A/196
Transfer from OMA	TACMIS	0605013A/252
Transfer from OMA	PM Global Combat Support System –	0605013A/286
	Army Core	
Transfer from OMA	Joint Computer-Aided Acquisition and	0605013A/299
	Logistics Support (JCALS)	
Transfer from OMA	STACOMP	0605013A/316
0708610A (OMA PE)	Army High Performance Computing	0605803A/731
0604280A/152 (BA $3 - FY 1999$ only)	Joint Tactical Radio System	0603280A/155
0604802A/D134	Objective Individual Combat Weapon	0603802A/DAS3
0604802A/695	XM982 Projectile	0604814A/708
0604802A/613	Mortar Systems	0603802A/AS4
0603606A/683	Anti-Personnel Landmine Alternatives	0604808A/434
0604808A/434	Anti-Personnel Landmine Alternative	0604808A/443
	(Mixed Systems)	
Transfer from OMA	Global Combat Support System - Army	0303141A/083

B. FY 2001 Developmental Transitions.

TO	0602308A/D02
PE/PROJECT	0604808A/016
PROJECT TITLE	Modeling & Simulation for Training and Design Mine Systems – Engineering Development
FROM	0601104A/H59
<u>PE/PROJECT</u>	0603619A/005

C. Establishment of New FY 2001 Program Elements/Projects. One major system new start is associated with the New Army Transformation and is denoted by a diamond. Minor new initiatives for FY 2001, in addition to Congressionally directed initiatives for FY 2000, are shown below with asterisks. The remaining programs listed are outyear initiatives or restructures beyond FY 2000 or were previously funded from other Defense appropriations.

Effects Control System Global Combat Support System – Army* Information Dominance Center – TIARA* Joint Technology Center System Integration Lab* Science Base Emerging Infectious Diseases* Counter Terrorism Program* Institute for Creative Technology* Aero-Propulsion Technology* Tactical High Energy Laser Technology Future Combat Vehicle 21st Century Truck (T21)* Optical Spectroscopy* Corrosion Measurement and Control Project* Watervliet Arsenal Pollution Projects* Vessel Plating Technology Demo* Phyto-Remediation in Arid Lands* Polymitroxylated Hemoglobin* National Medical Testbed* Informatics-Based Medical Emergency Decision (IMED) Tools* Dye Targeted Laser Fusion* Bye Research*	PE/PROJECT 0203726A/324 0303141A/083 0305128A/H13 0305204A/123 0601102A/S20 0601104A/J07 0601104A/J07 0602307A/042 0602307A/042 0602720A/F29 0602720A/F29 0602720A/F29 0602720A/F29 0602787A/963 0602787A/963 0602787A/963
Synchronization-Based High Energy Radiation Beam Cancer Detection*	0602787A/968
Emerging Infectious Diseases Force Project Logistics Biosystems Technology* Combat Id for Dismounted Soldiers (CIDS)*	0602787A/997 0603001A/545 0603001A/557 0603001A/J51

C. Establishment of New FY 2001 Program Elements/Projects. (Continued)

TITLE	PE/PROJECT
Telemedicine Testbed	0603002A/800
Alcoholism Research*	0603002A/969
Enzymatic Wound Disinfectant*	0603002A/970
HIV Research*	0603002A/971
Laser Vision Correction*	0603002A/972
Recombinant Vaccine Research*	0603002A/973
Smart Aortic Research*	0603002A/974
Protection Against Emerging Infectious Diseases*	0603002A/975
Warhead and Energetics Center of Excellence*	0603004A/244
Robotic Ground Systems*	0603005A/515
Abrams Engine*	0603005A/532
Technology Transfer Center*	0603005A/533
Mobile Parts Hospital*	0603005A/539
Improved HMMWV Research*	0603005A/540
Breast Cancer Stamp	0603002A/945
Medium Armored Vehicle Development◆	0603653A/C03
Collaborative Telemaintenance*	0603772A/285
Tactical Simulation Interface Unit (TSIU)*	0603308A/979
Shoulder-Launched Multipurpose Assault Weapon*	0603802A/066
Objective Individual Combat Weapon (OICW)	0603802A/AS3
Combat Trauma Patient Simulation*	0603807A/853
Modernized Hellfire	0604329A/013
Lightweight Laser Designator Rangefinder Upgrades	0604710A/L76
Horizontal Technology Integration for Tactical Lasers	0604710A/L77
Embedded Diagnostics/Prognostics Development	0604746A/L66
Tactical Exploitation System (TES) (TIARA)	0604766A/957
Aviation Combined Arms Tactical Trainer – WRAP	0604780A/585
Anti-Personnel Landmine Alternatives*	0604808A/434
Anti-Personnel Landmine Alternative (Mixed Systems)*	0604808A/443
Common Software	0604818A/334
Line-of-Sight Anti-Tank (LOSAT) Missile	0604819A/046
Paladin/FAASV	0604854A/516

Future Direct Support Weapon

0604854A/523

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C. Establishment of New FY 2001 Program Elements/Projects. (Continued)

TITLE	PE/PROJECT
Army Distance Learning Program*	0605013A/087
SIDPERS-3*	0605013A/099
Transportation Coordinators' Automated Information for Movement	0605013A/137
System II*	
Installation Support Modules (ISM)*	0605013A/184
Army Recruiting Information Support System*	0605013A/185
Medical Communications For Combat Casualty Care*	0605013A/193
Horizontal Technology Integration (HTI)*	0605013A/196
TACMIS*	0605013A/252
PM Global Combat Support System-Army Core*	0605013A/286
Joint Computer-Aided Acquisition and Logistics Support	0605013A/299
(JCALS)*	
STACOMP*	0605013A/316
Force XXI Experimentation	0605326A/312
Army Explosives Safety Management	0605805A/858
Acquisition Pollution Prevention	0605857A/031

D. FY 2001 programs for which funding was shown in the FY 2000/2001 President's Budget Submit (February 1999), but which are no longer funded.

<u>PE/PROJECT</u> 0203726A/2ET	TITLE AFATDS Operational Test	BRIEF EXPLANATION ACAT category changed from ACAT I to ACAT II – funds transferred to 0605712A/001
0203802A/689	ATACMS Block IIIB	Program terminated
0602787A/845	Bone Disease Research Program	Program completed
0602308A/636	Army After Next (AAN) Applied Research	Program terminated
0602720A/895	Pollution Prevention	Restructured to PE 0603728A/02
0604802A/134	Objective Individual Combat Weapon	Funds transferred BA 4 PE 0603802A/AS3 to
	,	support the PDDR phase rather than EMD.
0603004A/L94	Electric Gun System Demo	Demonstration program delayed until FY 2006
0603313A/380	Multi-Platform Launcher	Program terminated
0603313A/493	Rapid Force Projection Demo	ACTD Completed

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D. FY 2001 programs for which funding was shown in the FY 2000/2001 President's Budget Submit (February 1999), but which are no longer funded (continued).

BRIEF EXPLANATION ACAT category changed from ACAT I to ACAT II – funds transferred to 0605712A/001	Program terminated in support of the Army Transformation	Program terminated in support of the Army Transformation	Program terminated in support of the Army Transformation	Funds transferred to BA 4 PE 0603779A/035 as per Congressional direction.
TITLE ASAS Operational Test	FSV-Engineering Development	M1 Breacher Development	ATACMS Block IIA	National Defense Center for Environmental Excellence (NDCEE)
<u>PE/PROJECT</u> 0604321A/2FT	0604645A/022	0604649A/G25	0604768A/686	0708045A/E31

3. Classification. This document contains no classified data. Classified/Special Access Programs which are submitted offline are listed below.

06030004	17700000	0603017A	0603020A	0603122A	0603322A	0603710A/DC65/ DC67	0603851A	0604328A	
0303735 A (DC64	10001757CC1C070	0203808A	0301359A	0602104A	0602122A	0602601A/C84	0602786A/AC60	0603003A/D391	0603005A/DC62/DC66

Summary		Date:	Date: Feb 2000
A		Thousands	Thousands of Dollars
	FY 1999	FY 2000 FY 2001	FY 2001
Summary Recap of Budget Activities			
Basic Research	176,737	204,407	200,988
Annlied Research	612,641	790,919	602,489
Advanced Technology Develonment	633,601	684,393	490,905
Demonstration and Validation	488,701	475,627	661,451
Funineering and Manufacturing Develonment	1,247,140	1,503,189	1,770,357
Engineering and management Support	1,262,886	739,294	696,943
Operational Systems Development	609,064	827,439	837,213
•			1
Total Research Development Test & Eval Army	5,030,770	5,225,268	5,225,268 5,260,346

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Annro	nriation: 2040 /	Ammonriation: 2040 A Research Development Test & Eval Army			Date:	Date: Feb 2000
Structure.	Program				Thousands of Dollars	of Dollars
Line			Act	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
N _o	Number	Item				
-	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH		12,139	14,119	14,459
	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	-	122,255	125,918	132,164
ı m	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	1	42,343	64,370	54,365
1	Basic Research			176,737	204,407	200,988
4	0602104A	TRACTOR ROSE	2	0	6,743	0
٠ ٧٠	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	2	12,867	16,266	11,557
, v	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	2	16,334	24,850	20,722
2	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	7	11,603	9,210	7,226
00	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	7	23,854	30,048	31,080
6	0602270A	EW TECHNOLOGY	2	15,569	17,402	17,310
, 01	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	2	29,234	47,939	47,183
: =	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	2	0	0	993
12	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	2	20,917	29,677	30,479
13	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	7	38,139	54,776	63,589
14	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	2	26,839	42,017	49,750
15	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIP DEFEATING TECHNOLOG	7	4,660	4,953	3,530
16		JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	2	5,008	5,161	5,415
17		WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	7	28,185	36,521	33,761
18		ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	7	25,004	36,812	23,869
19		NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	7	18,341	20,021	20,465
70		COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7	10,265	14,380	12,386
21	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	2	16,204	19,681	15,786
22	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	7	62,208	78,905	13,994
23	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	2	21,597	19,519	23,314
24		COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	2	3,777	5,173	3,987
25		MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	2	51,203	47,639	42,344
26	_	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	2	8,249	12,005	11,869
27	_	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	2	18,075	25,831	24,659
28		MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	2	134,002	174,199	75,729
29	_	ARMY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY	7	1,119	1,267	1,338
30	_	DUAL USE SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	2	9,388	9,924	10,154
	Applied Research			612,641	790,919	602,489
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Appro	Appropriation: 2040 A Rese	A Research Development Test & Eval Army			Date	Date: Feb 2000
	Program		į		Thousand	Thousands of Dollars
Line	Element		Act	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
ž	Number	Item				
31	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	æ	30,322	44,831	15,469
3 6	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3	223,999	73,252	16,512
33 8	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33	43,509	33,921	28,810
3 %	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33	24,049	58,042	29,738
35	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMATIVE ADVANCED TECH	3	58,706	130,525	148,114
36	0603006A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMM ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	e	22,892	27,612	21,505
37	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADV TECH	3	2,869	4,981	3,072
38	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	ĸ	10,391	12,469	12,217
30	0603013A	TRACTOR DIRT	Э	40	0	0
64	0603017A	TRACTOR RED	æ	4,420	4,549	984
5 4	0603020A	TRACTOR ROSE	د	2,427	11,070	10,892
5	0603105A	MILITARY HIV RESEARCH	ю	5,497	5,931	5,889
5 4	0603122A	TRACTOR HIP	Э	0	2,414	086
4	0603238A	AIR DEFENSE/PRECISION STRIKE TECHNOLOGY	ю	10,236	24,435	21,307
45	0603270A	EW TECHNOLOGY	က	10,911	16,060	15,359
5 4	0603280A	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	ю	9,405	0	0
47	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	က	59,366	51,188	25,107
48	0603322A	TRACTOR GEM	33	4,175	2,648	3,083
49	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADV TECHNOLOGY	m	22,651	47,117	20,894
50	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	cc	12,532	8,760	4,469
51	0603654A	LINE-OF-SIGHT TECHNOLOGY DEMO	33	15,126	37,845	50,727
52	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	co	25,402	42,262	33,341
53	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	n	0	1,327	1,616
54	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	c.	16,270	15,762	5,207
55	0603772A	ADV TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE & SENSOR TECH	cc	18,406	27,392	15,613
	Advanced	Tecl		633,601	684,393	490,905
26	0603308A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	4	37,929	61,528	12,573
57.	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER - ADV DEV	4	7,802	10,934	22,803
× ×	0603639A	ARMAMENT ENHANCEMENT INITIATIVE	4	37,302	56,286	30,139
26	0603653A	ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM	4	8,464	1,922	118,139
9	0603713A	ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	4	16,084	10	17
61	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	4	7,594	12,719	13,574
62	0603774A	HT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVE	4	2,240	3,164	10,968
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Appro	priation: 2040,	Appropriation: 2040 A Research Development Test & Eval Army			Thousands	Thousands of Dollars
Line	Frogram Element		Act	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
N _o	Number	Item				
79	0603779A	FNVIRONMENTAL OUALITY TECHNOLOGY	4	0	0	4,897
3 4	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (H)	4	3,843	1,858	1,920
5 5	0603801A	AVIATION - ADV DEV	4	10,996	8,655	5,848
3 %	0603802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS - ADV DEV	4	0	4,681	28,679
3 5	060280271 0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ADV DEV	4	21,337	8,428	6,317
3	0603805A	CBT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYS EVAL & ANALYS	4	14,312	11,017	13,753
3 %	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS - ADV DEV	4	11,205	16,566	15,259
3 6	0603851A	TRACTOR FARE	4	915	1,079	626
2 5	0603854A	ARTHURN SYSTEMS DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	4	300,429	266,158	355,309
7 2	0603856A	SCAMP BLOCK II (SPACE)	4	7,449	10,622	20,277
4 5	06038804	COUNTERDRIG R&D PROJECTS	4	800	01	0
3	Demonsti	Demonstration and Validation		488,701	475,627	661,451
. 1		DOMEOUR COMPANY CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY CONTR	v	15 027	6324	42.280
74	0604201A	AIRCKAF1 AVIUNICS) [[]	120624		537
75	0604220A	ARMED, DEPLOY OH-58D	n 1	0 040	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	232
9/	0604223A	COMANCHE	S	352,217	403,124	014,041
77	0604270A	EW DEVELOPMENT	S	77,557	80,019	61,056
78	0604280A	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	જ	0	36,520	62,218
79	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	5	35,246	53,248	44,084
08	0604328A	TRACTOR EARL	5	1,834	2,826	2,916
8 2	0604329A	MODERNIZED HELLFIRE	5	0	0	4,969
82	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	5	0	0	7
83	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	ς.	0	1,958	1,959
8 2	0604609A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ED	2	629	913	3,461
85	0604611A	JAVELIN (AWWS-M)	'n	3,996	489	490
98	0604619A	LANDMINE WARFARE	S	23,825	13,218	15,902
8	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	5	7,992	1,373	0
8	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	5	1,550	4,911	2,026
8 8	0604641A	TACTICAL INMANNED GROUND VEHICLE	S	2,528	4,905	0
6 6	0604642A	I IGHT TACTICI E WHEELED VEHICLE	5	0	7,441	9,893
3 5	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)-ENG DEV	5	4,259	2,877	2,200
6	0604649A	FNGINFER MOBILITY EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	2	69,044	57,880	0
3, 6	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	\$	19,490	38,266	32,574
\$ \$	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	5	62,500	009'09	86,321
		ΛX				

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Sidde	Program	1 Modulus Services Constitution of the Constit			Thousand	Thousands of Dollars
Line	Element		Act	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Š	Number	Item				
š	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES - ENG DEV	S	67,515	72,529	73,295
8	0604716A	TERRAIN INFORMATION - ENG DEV	5	6,320	5,308	6,082
3 2	0604726A	INTEGRATED METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT SYSTEM	5	1,901	2,301	1,771
8	0604739 A	ITT/CIBS-M (TIARA)	5	4,192	4,519	090'9
8	06047277 0604741A	ATR DEFENSE C21 - ENG DEV	ς.	13,033	7,943	16,462
) <u>{</u>		ATTOMATIC TEST BOUTDAMENT DEVELOPMENT	2	9,423	16,063	12,956
101		DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS ENG DEV	5	2,634	7,605	20,689
101		TAC EXPLOIT NAT CAP (TENCAP)-EMD (TIARA)	5	42,025	71,879	57,419
103		RRITITANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION(BAT)	5	131,940	142,753	96,102
104		JOINT SURVEIL LANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	5	5,316	25,676	17,898
105		POSITIONING SYS DEVEL (SPACE)	5	365	439	2,420
105		COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT)	5	21,644	19,775	18,498
107		AVIATION - ENG DEV	5	11,056	13,439	7,104
108		WFAPONS AND MINITIONS - ENGINEY	5	39,650	68,464	22,505
100		LOGISTICS & ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ENGINEEV	5	26,620	22,844	20,457
110		COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS - ED	5	19,618	23,836	49,316
113		MEDICAL MATERIEL/MED BIO DEFENSE EQUIPMENT ED	5	5,160	9,636	6,318
112		LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER - ENG DEV	5	37,467	29,893	69,584
113		SENSE AND DESTROY ARMOR - ENG DEV	2	30,305	24,128	52,848
114	_	COMBATIDENTIFICATION	2	15,520	8,566	5,362
115	_	ARMY TACTICAL COMM & CONT HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	S	33,993	38,970	33,420
116	_	LINE-OF-SIGHT ANIT-TANK MISSILE (LOSAT)	2	0	0	26,800
117		RADAR DEVELOPMENT	5	6,708	5,089	8,429
118		FIREFINDER	2	19,601	39,860	37,363
119		COSSI	5	16,351	0	0
120		ARTILLERY SYSTEMS - ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	5	1,059	4,782	20,105
121	_	ARMY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5	0	0	94,170
į	3	Engineering and Manufacturing Development		1,247,140	1,503,189	1,770,357
			,	4	10.702	13 001
122	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	0	12,334	19,005	13,501
123	3 0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9	12,379	13,298	13,346
124	1 0604759A	MAJOR TEST & EVALUATION INVESTMENT	9	35,551	39,095	44,019
125	5 0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	9	16,812	17,523	19,872
126	5 0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	9	127,470	139,322	153,326
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Appropriation: 2040 A Resea) A Research Development Test & Eval Army			Date	Date: Feb 2000
Program		١		Ihousands	Thousands of Dollars
Line Element		Act	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
No Number	Item				
127 0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION	9	16,954	20,785	15,410
	SMALL BUS INV RSCH/SMALL BUS TECH PILOT PROG	9	112,204	0	0
	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	9	120,024	146,485	119,657
	ARMY TECHNOLOGY & SUSTAINING INSTRUMENTATION	9	41,726	31,439	33,156
_	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	9	33,341	34,892	27,248
	DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER SYS TEST FAC (HELSTF)	9	23,131	30,803	14,521
	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	9	2,878	3,010	3,200
		9	6,539	6,823	6,927
		9	9,557	8,783	8,737
		9	. 3,882	4,112	3,582
		9	64,312	68,659	71,079
		9	26,248	24,163	26,337
		9	67,210	64,014	73,811
		9	19,252	15,859	26,749
		9	10,616	18,800	11,276
		9	3,117	0	0
		9	9,427	0	0
	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE-RDT&E	9	51,522	4,000	0
	ACQUISITION POLLUTION PREVENTION	9	0	0	5,418
146 0605876A	MINOR CONSTUCTION (RPM) - RDTE	9	4,049	0	0
		9	895'06	0	0
	REAL PROPERTY SERVICES (RPS)	9	85,645	0	0
	BASE OPERATIONS-RDT&E	9	233,611	0	0
_		9	21,983	27,746	5,371
151 0909999A	CLOSED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENT	9	<u>524</u>	01	01
	\mathbf{z}		1,262,886	739,294	696,943
152 0603778A	MIRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	7	25,083	96,595	59,523
	NIOI	7	12,638	24,722	24,996
		7	15,000	6,000	0
		7	34,569	40,860	36,816
		7	89,010	83,271	99,423
		7	28,720	45,776	48,910
		7	23,577	80,786	95,829
	iivx				

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Annron	riation: 2040 A	Ammonriation: 2040 A Research Develonment Test & Eval Army			Date	Date: Feb 2000
	Program			٠	Thousand	Thousands of Dollars
Line			Act	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Š	Number	Item				
150	0203752A	A TR C'R A FT FINGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	7	6,543	3,859	2,929
160	0203758A		7	40,056	29,941	29,671
191	0203759A	FORCE XXI BATTLE CMD, BRIGADE & BELOW	7	56,328	65,176	63,601
167	0203761A	FORCE XXI WARFIGHTING RAPID ACQUISITION PGM	7	0	36,621	6,021
163	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPRV PROGRAM	7	14,452	32,211	12,365
164	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	7	1,201	17,687	64,418
165	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	7	3,780	3,869	3,837
166	0208010A	JOINT TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS PROG (TRI-TAC)	7	34,086	18,293	. 38,926
167	0208053A	IONT TACTICAL GRD STATION (TIARA)	7	11,576	27,849	6,267
168	0301359A	SPECIAL ARMY PROGRAM	7	9,479	18,796	5,215
169	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	7	14,650	15,247	8,140
170	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM - ARMY	7	0	0	71,955
171	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRO (SPACE)	7	50,648	35,958	43,229
177	0303150A	ARMY GLOBAL C2 SYS	7	17,455	11,542	14,234
173	0305114A	TRAFFIC CNTL/APPROACH/LANDING SYS (JPALS)	7	0	0	783
174	0305128A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	7	668	998'9	0
175	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	7	50,189	43,087	29,427
176	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	7	7,224	4,895	4,898
177	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	7	8,585	8,004	7,894
178	0708045A	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY	7	50,532	99,528	21,906
179	1001018A	NATO JSTARS - TIARA	7	2,784	01	OI
) 	Operational S	nal Systems Development		609,064	827,439	837,213
	•					
Total	Total Research Develop	/elopment Test & Eval Army		5,030,770	5,225,268	5,260,346

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#1 - BA	#1 - BASIC RESEARCH		
3 2 1	0601101A 0601102A 0601104A	In-House Laboratory Independent Research Defense Research Sciences University and Industry Research Centers	1 9
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ν.	0602105A	Materials Technology	68
9	0602120A	Sensors and Electronic Survivability	95
∞	0602211A	Aviation Technology	105
6	0602270A	Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology	115
10	0602303A	Missile Technology	123
11	0602307A	Advanced Weapons Technology	129
12	0602308A	Advanced Concepts and Simulations	131
13	0602601A	Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	139
14	0602618A	Ballistics Technology	157
15	0602622A	Chemical, Smoke and Equipment Defeating Technology	167
16	0602623A	Joint Service Small Arms Program	171
17	0602624A	Weapons and Munitions Technology	173
18	0602705A	Electronics and Electronic Devices	183
19	0602709A	Night Vision Technology	191
20	0602712A	Countermine Applied Research	197
21	0602716A	Human Factors Engineering Technology	205

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23	0602782A	Command, Control, Communications Technology	241
24	0602783A	Information and Communication Technology	249
25	0602784A	Military Engineering Technology	253
56	0602785A	Manpower/Personnel/Training Technology	271
27	0602786A	Warfighter Technology	275
28	0602787A	Medical Technology	287
29	0602789A	Army Artificial Intelligence Technology	327
30	0602805A	Dual Use Science & Technology (DUST) Program	329
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31	0603001A	Warfighter Advanced Technology	333
32	0603002A	Medical Advanced Technology	347
33	0603003A	Aviation Advanced Technology	377
34	0603004A	Weapons and Munitions Advanced Technology	389
35	0603005A	Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	397
36	0603006A	Command, Control and Communications Advanced Technology	417
37	0603007A	Manpower, Personnel and Training Advanced Technology	427
42	0603105A	Military Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Research	429
44	0603238A	Air Defense/Precision Strike Technology	431
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47	0603313A	Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	445
49	0603606A		461
50	0603607A	Joint Service Small Arms Program	469
51	0603654A	Line-of-Sight Technology Demonstration	471
52	0603710A	Night Vision Advanced Technology	475
53	0603728A	Environmental Quality Technology Development	483
54	0603734A	Military Engineering Advanced Technology	487
55	0603772A	Advanced Tactical Computer Science and Sensor Technology	493
#4 - D	EMONSTRATION	#4 - DEMONSTRATION AND VALIDATION	
26	0603308A	Army Missile Defense Systems Integration	501
57	0603619A	Landmine Warfare and Barrier - Advanced Development	515
58	0603639A	Tank and Medium Caliber Ammunition	523
59	0603653A	Advanced Tank Armament System	533
09	0603713A	Army Data Distribution System	543
61	0603747A	Soldier Support and Survivability	553
62	0603774A	Night Vision Systems - Advanced Development	265
63	0603779A	Environmental Quality Technology - Dem/Val	573
64	0603790A	NATO Research & Development	575
65	0603801A	Aviation - Advanced Development	583

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66 0603802A 67 0603804A 68 0603805A 69 0603807A 71 0603854A 72 0603856A #5 - ENGINEERING ANI	#4 - DEMONSTRATION AND VALIDATION - Continued	
67 0603804A 68 0603805A 69 0603807A 71 0603854A 72 0603856A #5 - ENGINEERING ANI	Weapons and Munitions - Advanced Development	597
68 0603805A 69 0603807A 71 0603854A 72 0603856A #5 - ENGINEERING ANI 74 0604201A	I owieties and Engineering Equipment - Advanced Develonment	611
69 0603807A 71 0603854A 72 0603856A #5 - ENGINEERING ANI 74 0604201A	Logistics and Engineering Equipment - Advanced Ecocopy	635
71 0603854A 72 0603856A #5 - ENGINEERING ANI 74 0604201A	Medical Systems - Advanced Development	643
72 0603856A #5 - ENGINEERING ANI 74 0604201A	Artillery Systems Advanced Development	199
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74 0604201A	#5 - ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT	
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78 0604280A	Joint Tactical Radio	711
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06	0604642A	Light Tactical Wheeled Vehicle	765
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93	0604710A	Night Vision Systems - Engineering Development	785
94	0604713A	Combat Feeding, Clothing, and Equipment	805
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96	0604716A	Terrain Information - Engineering Development (TIARA)	849
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86	0604739A	JTT/CIBS-M (TIARA)	867
66	0604741A	Air and Missile Defense Command, Control, Intelligence - Engineering Development	873
100	0604746A	Automatic Test Equipment Development	885
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102	0604766A	Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities (TENCAP) - Engineering & Manufacturing	911
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103	0604768A	Brilliant Anti-Armor (BAT) Submunition	921
104	0604770A	Joint Surveillance/Target Attack Radar System	935
105	0604778A	Positioning Systems Development	941
106	0604780A	Combined Arms Tactical Trainer (CATT)	945
107	0604801A	Aviation - Engineering Development	955
108	0604802A	Weapons and Munitions - Engineering Development	959
109	0604804A	Logistics & Engineer Equipment - Engineering Development	686
110	0604805A	Command, Control, Communications Systems - Engineering Development	1021

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112	0604808A	Landmine Warfare/Barrier - Engineering Development	1067
113	0604814A	Sense and Destroy Armor Munition - Engineering Development	1081
114	0604817A	Combat Identification	1001
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116	0604819A	Line-of-Sight Anti-Tank	1115
117	0604820A	Radar Development	1121
118	0604823A	Firefinder AN/TPQ-47	1127
119	0604824A	Commercial Operating & Support Savings Initiative (COSSI)	1133
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121	0605013A	Information Technology Development	1145
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122	0604256A	Threat Simulator Development	1175
123	0604258A	Target Systems Development	1179
124	0604759A	Major Test and Evaluation Investment	1185
125	0605103A	Rand Arroyo Center	1193
126	0605301A	Army Kwajalein Atoll	1197
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135	0605706A	Materiel Systems Analysis	1247
136	0605709A	Exploitation of Foreign Items	1251
137	0605712A	Support of Operational Testing	1253
138	0605716A	Army Evaluation Center	1261
139	0605801A	Programwide Activities	1263
140	0605803A	Technical Information Activities	1269
141	0605805A	Munitions Standardization Effectiveness and Safety	1287
142	0605853A	Environmental Conservation	1301
143	0605854A	Pollution Prevention	1307
144	0605856A	Environmental Compliance - Research, Development, Testing & Evaluation	1313
145	0605857A	Army Acquisition Pollution Prevention Program	1319
146	0605876A	Minor Construction - Research, Development, Testing & Evaluation	1321
147	0605878A	Maintenance and Repair - Research, Development, Testing & Evaluation	1325
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149	0605896A	Base Operations - Research, Development, Testing & Evaluation	1333
150	0605898A	Management Headquarters (Research and Development)	1339
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153	0102419A	Joint Land Attack Cruise Missile Defense (JLENS)	1343
154	0203610A	Emergency Preparedness Training	1347
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156	0203735A	Combat Vehicle Improvement Programs	1357
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174	0305128A	Security and Intelligence Activities	1499
175	0305204A	Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicles	1505
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Weapons and Munitions Advanced Technology	0603004A	389
Weapons and Munitions Technology	0602624A	173

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	FION (R	-2 Exhit	oit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
вирбет АСТІVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NU 060 Res	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601101A In-Hc Research	пте n-House	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601101A In-House Laboratory Independent Research	ry Indep	endent		
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	12139	14119	14459	14763	14997	15218	15437	Continuing	Continuing
A91A In-House Laboratory Independent Research - Army Material Command	8128	9761	10022	10261	10415	10560	10700	Continuing	Continuing
A91C In-House Laboratory Independent Research - Medical Research and Materiel Command	3352	3637	3703	3758	3831	3901	3978	Continuing	Continuing
A91D In-House Laboratory Independent Research - Corps of Engineers	629	721	734	744	751	757	759	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: In-House Laboratory Independent Research (ILIR) provides a source of competitive funds to technical directors to research organizations to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Army (Research, Development, and Acquisition). These ILIR reports are subjected to a strenuous technical ILIR funding allocation for the subsequent year is based on the score assessed by the ILIR review committee. Successful ILIR projects are typically transitioned to start-up peer review by a review committee composed of leading scientists and engineers from the National Academy of Sciences, the Army Science Board, and Army Secretariat. program has supported and will continue to promote the 1987 Defense Science Board Study on Technology Base Management's recommendation to attract and retain top technology breakthroughs by giving laboratory directors flexibility in implementing novel research ideas and nurturing senior researchers as well as the most promising, projects under 6.1 or 6.2 mission funding within the organization. Since its establishment by DoD Directive number 3201.4, dated October 8, 1993, the Army's ILIR developing scientists. The ILIR funding allocation is based on the quality of past performance. Each year, ILIR project reports are submitted from competing Army stimulate high quality, innovative research with significant opportunity for payoff in Army warfighting capability. The ILIR program serves as a catalyst for major flight science and engineering PhDs.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0601101A)

Item 1

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET I	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	ICATION (R	-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
вирдет АСТІVІТҮ 1 - Basic Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601101A In-Hc	PE NUMBER AND TITLE OG001101A In-House Laboratory Independent Research	ry Independent
R Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000 PB)	13574	14193	14499	
Appropriated Value	13678			
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-104			
ł	-268			
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-40		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-1167			
e. Rescissions		-34		
焐			-40	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001PB)	12139	14119	14459	
	•			
	Pa	Page 2 of 8 Pages		Exhibit R-2 (PE 0601101A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601101A In-House Laboratory Independent Research	⊓TLE ∩-House	Laborato	ry Indep	endent	₽ A	РРОЈЕСТ А91А
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A91A In-House Laboratory Independent Research - Army Material Command	8128	9761	10022	10261	10415	10560	10700	10700 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project provides funding for ILIR research, allocated among the seven Research, Development and Engineering Centers (RDECs) in the Army Materiel Command (AMC).

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Missile RDEC Conducted research on transparent metals and IR emissivity control for new and improved missile sensors, gel propellant for rocket/missile propulsion, chaos control techniques for guidance and control, and computational fluid dynamics for structural capabilities.
- Armaments RDEC Evaluated micro-electro mechanical systems (MEMS) technology for low-cost projectile guidance and control (G&C) and material characteristics and advanced energetic materials for improved propellants and explosives.
- Tank-Automotive RDEC Developed advanced propulsion simulation tools to upgrade ground vehicles quicker and cheaper; completed assessment of non-linear military vehicle dynamics to make next generation vehicles lighter and more mobile; developed advanced ground vehicle signature algorithms to significantly enhance vehicle survivability.
 - humidity interactions for improved clothing comfort and utility; transferred results to the rations program by providing tools for precise measurement - Natick RDEC - Validated models of materials/fabric/food; transferred results to the clothing program by providing scientific understanding of airof moisture distribution in rations to improve quality.
 - Edgewood RDEC Initiated a project to examine the feasibility of developing sensors to detect viruses. Started development of new data reduction/analysis algorithms that would be required for satellite/high altitude chemical imaging sensors.
- Aviation RDEC Demonstrated the feasibility of an oscillatory-blowing concept to eliminate rotor airfoil stall in a 2-D model test; demonstrated the concept and integrated it into a comprehensive rotorcraft analysis code; developed a more computationally efficient wake-tracing technique to capture capability of Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV) to measure 2-D instantaneous velocity fields; developed mathematical model for the active-elevon rotor wake during blade/vortex interaction; developed family of slotted airfoils with 20% higher maximum lift/drag ratio.
 - Communications-Electronics RDEC Investigated IR imaging technology in military medicine; reduced size of VHF and UHF microstrip antennas propagation/interference of phased array antennas improves communications-on-the-move capabilities; established framework to transition research for conformal platform applications; developed and evaluated advanced electrolytes for lithium rechargeable batteries; modeled the electromagnetic on mid-IR laser using difference frequency generation.

Total 8128

FY 2000 Planned Program:

Project A91A

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601101A)

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1	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
вирсет АстіVITY 1 - Basic Research		PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601101A In-House Laboratory Independent Research	PROJECT A91A
• 9596 • 165 Total 9761	 Missile RDEC – Conduct research on high quality projects leading to new and improved missile sensors, propulsion, guddance and control, and structural capabilities; demonstrate and transition components and concepts. Armaments RDEC – Conduct research on meta stable intermolecular composites (nanoparticle explosives), advanced low cost fuzing technology (MEDMs, multi-function processing), advanced barrel coating modeling, and effects of high flame temperature and high pressure on current and Future Combat Systems. Bvaluate smart materials for projectile in-flight course correction. Tank-Automotive RDEC – Improve unique advanced propulsion technology, sophisticated multibody ground vehicle dynamic systems, and advanced signature management techniques to develop future vehicles that are lighter, more mobile, and highly survivable. Natick RDEC – Validate mathematical models to gain insights into protective properties, strength of fabrics, and aerodynamics of parachutes. Perform nanotechnology research to create new high performance polymers for fabrics and protection applications. Edgewood RDEC – Conduct research to prove concept for a specific virus detector. Begin construction of data reduction/analysis algorithms needed for the development of a satellite/high altitude chemical imaging sensor. Aviation RDEC – Focus on optimization of blowing-slot location, frequency of oscillation and amplitude of blowing in the dynamic stall environment; construct full scale Particle Image Velocimeter; develop design approaches and concepts to integrate the actuation system with the blade structure to achieve a continuous elastic deformation of the airfoil contour near the trailing edge of the blade. Communications-Electronics RDEC – Transition antenna technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 	leading to new and improved missile sensors, propulsio s and concepts. molecular composites (nanoparticle explosives), advanc modeling, and effects of high flame temperature and hi light course correction. Ilsion technology, sophisticated multibody ground vehice vehicles that are lighter, more mobile, and highly survitate into protective properties, strength of fabrics, and a annece polymers for fabrics and protection applications. a specific virus detector. Begin construction of data reciping sensor. cation, frequency of oscillation and amplitude of blowin; develop design approaches and concepts to integrate thirfoil contour near the trailing edge of the blade. echnologies: improve power sources technology, advant nology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	n, guidance and confrol, and sed low cost fuzing technology gh pressure on current and Future cle dynamic systems, and ivable. erodynamics of parachutes. fuction/analysis algorithms needed ng in the dynamic stall he actuation system with the blade ce sensor technology base.
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 10022 - Missi structum - Arma pressur - Tank- non-lin - Natiol - Edger reductification of the control of the cont	le RDEC – Conduct research and capabilities; demonstrate an ments RDEC – Characterize re loading (i.e. gun component Automotive RDEC – Evaluate ear multibody dynamics, sign k RDEC – Transition results f wood RDEC – Conduct resear on/analysis algorithms needed ion RDEC – Validate concept e rotor aerodynamics.	on high quality projects leading to new and improved missile sensors, propulsion d transition components and concepts. In the state of the area of compositions of the area of compositions of the accuracy and sensitivity of warfighting requirements simulation at the management and nontraditional material stress analysis. From biotechnology efforts to improved food safety and chemical protective fabrich for a specific virus detector based on previously validated concepts. Continut for the development of a satellite/high altitude chemical imaging sensor. Soft "smart materials" and/or micro-electro mechanical systems (MEMS) for a changing the accuracy and signature to the accuracy and sention tools; transition newly developed antenna	n, guidance and control, and te material in the areas of high ections. nodels for advanced propulsion, rics. ue construction of data lleviation of dynamic stall to technologies; improve power
Total 10022		Page 4 of 8 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601101A)
רוטיסטים וייסטים			Item 1

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601101A In-House Laboratory Independent Research	TTLE 1-House	Laborato	ry Indep	endent	P. A	Р R ОЈЕСТ A91С
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A91C In-House Laboratory Independent Research - Medical Research and Materiel Command	3352	3637	3703	3758	3831	3901	3978	3978 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

including the Aeromedical Research Laboratory, the Institute of Surgical Research, the Institute of Environmental Medicine, the Medical Institute of Chemical Defense, the Mission Description and Justification: Represents funds to conduct ILIR research allocated among the six laboratories of the Medical Research and Materiel Command, Medical Institute of Infectious Diseases and Walter Reed Army Institute of Research.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- immunization against the cholera toxin and other substances mixed with the toxin. Research in this area may eventually lead to use of a "band-aid" to - Conducted research to examine transcutaneous immunization. Researchers discovered that application of cholera toxin to the skin resulted in
 - Conducted research to explore the different types of brain cell death and mechanisms to stop secondary damage that frequently occurs after initial brain trauma. The development of neural brain cell therapy appears to be a promising avenue for restoring part of the brains injured tissue and administer vaccines.
- Evaluated gene level expression of one species of malarial parasite derived from previous studies. Findings will facilitate development of drugs and vaccines that will interact with the gene products discovered through this process.
- Examined feasibility of using genetically engineered plants to produce proteins associated with human diseases. The use of plants will provide a low cost source for effective multivalent vaccines against a variety of disease producing organisms. Preliminary results have demonstrated the feasibility of producing an important plague vaccine protein in plants. 1200
 - Explored use of cDNA microarrays to measure thousands of gene responses to Filovirus infection of human cells in culture. Identified a pattern of gene expression related to immune system modulators that may help to develop therapeutic drugs against Filovirus infections.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

3352

Total

- defenses against environmental extremes and operational hazards to health, and mechanisms of combat trauma and innovative treatment and surgical - Solicit basic research proposals and make awards that focus on militarily relevant research to identify countermeasures against infectious diseases, procedures. Monitor progress of research and evaluate scientific results from final reports.
 - Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 96 3637

Project A91C

• Total

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601101A)

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February 2000	РРВОЈЕСТ А91С	nt and surgical	IOTA) Item 1
DATE Februa	ependent	nd innovative treatme	EXIIDIT K-ZA (PE 0601101A)
ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601101A In-House Laboratory Independent Research	us on militarily relevant research to identify counterm azards to health, and mechanisms of combat trauma an ntific results from final reports.	Page 0 of 8 Pages
ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	arch	t basic research proposals and make awards that for a against environmental extremes and operational ures. Monitor progress of research and evaluate so the search and evaluate so the	Pa
	вирдет Астіміту 1 - Basic Research	FY 2001 Planned Program: 3703 - Solici defense procedi 3703 3703	Project A91C

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
вирсет Астіуіту 1 - Basic Research		PE NU 060 Res	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601101A In-Hc Research	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601101A In-House Laboratory Independent Research	Laboratc	ny Indep	endent	,	РВОЈЕСТ А91D
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A91D In-House Laboratory Independent Research - Corps of Engineers	629	721	734	744	751	757	759	Continuing	Continuing
Mission Description and Justification: Represents funds to conduct ILIR research allocated among the four laboratories within the Army Corps of Engineers, including the Topographic Engineering Center, the Waterways Experimental Station, the Construction Engineering Research Laboratories and the Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory.	onduct ILIR re Station, the C	search alloc onstruction	ated among Engineering	the four labo Research La	ratories with	in the Arm) nd the Cold	'Corps of Er Regions Res	ngineers, increarch and E	luding the
 FY 1999 Accomplishments: 659 - Integrated the convolution equation as part of an approach to reduce the effects of image data noise. Began development of a response- and durability-based model for coal tar seal coats for asphalt pavements. Developed a 2-D distributed watershed model incorporating radar precipitation data for stream flow forecasting. 	as part of an approach to reduce the effects of image data noise. and durability-based model for coal tar seal coats for asphalt pay hed model incorporating radar precipitation data for stream flow anownack water equivalence with Frequency Modulated Con	coach to reduced model for orating radar	uce the effec r coal tar ses r precipitatic	ts of image of its of image of its oats for a on data for st inency Modi	data noise. sphalt paven ream flow fe	nents. recasting.	radar for flo	od nredictio	
- Investigated Microbiology influenced corrosion processes. Total 659	corrosion proc	esses.						4	
FY 2000 Planned Program: • 718 - Reduce image noise by developing a new adaptive interation technique. - Develop a response- and durability-based model for coal tar seal coats for asphalt pavements.	ew adaptive in sed model for	teration teck	nnique. coats for asp	shalt paveme	ints.	**************************************			
 - begin development of a hydrologic model comouning surface water with saturated and unsaturated groundwater. - Demonstrate ultra-broad-band radar techniques to reduce false alarm rates from surface variation to improve mine detection. - Begin exploration and optimization of transport characteristics of charged particles in soil for potential electrostatic absorption. 3 - Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 	model comoning surface water with saturated and unsaturated groundwater. r techniques to reduce false alarm rates from surface variation to improve mine detection. of transport characteristics of charged particles in soil for potential electrostatic absorption. h / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	s surface wa fuce false al acteristics of s Technolog	ter with said arm rates fro f charged pai y Transfer (\$	rated and un om surface vi ticles in soil SBIR/STTR)	saturated graniation to in for potential) Programs.	ountwaret. nprove mine 1 electrostati	detection. c absorption	·	
Total 721									
									,
Project A91D		Page 7 of 8 Pages	8 Pages			Exhibi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601101A)	0601101A)	

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601101A In-House Laboratory Independent Research	PROJECT pendent A91D
FY 2001 Planned Program: 734 - Trans - Comj - Deve	 rogram: Transition techniques developed for image noise reduction. Complete development of a response- and durability-based model for coal tar seal coats for asphalt pavements. Develop a hydrologic model combining surface water with saturated and unsaturated groundwater. Demonstrate the potential to detect/discriminate unexploded ordnance using trace chemical detection. 	-
Total 734	 Develop techniques for directed sub-surface migration/concentration of contaminants inrough soils using electro-osmotic puise technology. 	-osmone puise recinology.
Project A91D	Page 8 of 8 Pages Exhi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601101A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	SUL ME	TIFICAT	ION (R	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	Ē		DATE Fe	February 2000	8
BUDGE 1 - E	вирсет астипту 1 - Basic Research		PE NU 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	TITLE Defense Research Sciences	Research	Science			
	COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
	Total Program Element (PE) Cost	122255	125918	132164	130876	133026	135293	137416	Continuing	Continuing
AF20	Advanced Propulsion Research	2042	2422	2509	2607	2634	2656	2674	Continuing	Continuing
AF22	Research in Vehicular Mobility	450	472	485	493	501	508	515	Continuing	Continuing
AH42	Materials and Mechanics	1628	1915	1990	2040	2068	2087	2106	Continuing	Continuing
AH43	Research in Ballistics ·	3135	4008	4126	4226	4286	4340	4392	Continuing	Continuing
AH44	Advanced Sensors Research	4235	4041	4144	4231	4298	4362	4423	Continuing	Continuing
AH45	Air Mobility	1836	1978	2034	2089	2127	2163	2201	Continuing	Continuing
AH47	Applied Physics Research	2611	3073	3182	3271	3309	3340	3367	Continuing	Continuing
AH48	Battlespace Information & Communications Res	5436	6730	6927	7100	7205	7299	7390	Continuing	Continuing
AH52	Equipment for the Soldier	862	944	984	1015	1026	1032	1037	Continuing	Continuing
BH57	Scientific Problems with Military Applications	51999	50382	51559	52499	53413	54318	55232	Continuing	Continuing
AH66	Advanced Structures Research	1167	1409	1463	1508	1523	1534	1543	Continuing	Continuing
BH67	Environmental Research - Army Materiel Command	3092	3507	3570	3631	3696	3762	3828	Continuing	Continuing
AH68	Processes in Pollution Abatement Technology	349	368	374	086	387	395	402	Continuing	Continuing
BS04	Military Pollutants and Health Hazards	555	621	631	640	653	665	678	Continuing	Continuing
BS13	Science Base/Medical Research Infectious Disease	8784	8954	9185	9385	9567	9742	9916	Continuing	Continuing
BS14	Science Base/Combat Casualty Care Research	3517	3949	4042	4122	4196	4269	4340	Continuing	Continuing
			Page 1 of 57 Pages	57 Pages			Exhib	Exhibit R-2 (PE 0601102A))601102A)	
			6							Item 2

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAL	ION (R	2 Exhib	€		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
вирсет АстіvітY 1 - Basic Research		PE NC 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	TTLE Defense F	TITLE Defense Research Sciences	Science	S		
BS15 Science Base/Army Operational Medecine Research	9026	5353	5495	5617	5725	5827	5928	Continuing	Continuing
BS17 Molecular Biology/Military HIV Research	374	431	439	445	482	642	661	Continuing	Continuing
BS19 Telemedicne Soldier Status Research	450	611	620	631	609	672	703	Continuing	Continuing
BS20 Science Base Emerging Infectious Diseases	0	0	3975	0	0	0	0	3975	3975
AT22 Soil and Rock Mechanics	1654	1856	1887	1915	1952	1989	2028	Continuing	Continuing
AT23 Basic Research/Military Construction	1436	1549	1595	1619	1650	1682	1714	Continuing	Continuing
AT24 Snow, Ice and Frozen Soil	1244	2164	1185	1203	1217	1227	1237	Continuing	Continuing
BT25 Enviornmental Research - Corps of Engineers	3908	4425	4503	4569	4656	4746	4838	Continuing	Continuing
A305 Automatc Target Recognition	992	1169	1205	1235	1253	1268	1283	Continuing	Continuing
A31B Infrared Optics Research	1985	2337	2426	2500	2531	. 2561	2589	Continuing	Continuing
B52C Mapping and Remote Sensing	2098	2288	2327	2362	2408	2455	2503	Continuing	Continuing
B53A Battlefield and Environment Signature	3134	3674	3812	3939	3983	4013	4039	Continuing	Continuing
B74A Human Engineering	2219	2599	2687	2761	2795	2823	2850	Continuing	Continuing
B74F Personnel Perormance and Training	2037	2689	2803	2843	2876	2916	2999	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Justification: This program element sustains U.S. Army scientific and technological superiority in land warfighting capability, provides Technology Master Plan, and the Army Modernization Plan, and enables the technologies that could significantly improve joint warfighting capabilities. The in-house developmental activities. The extramural program leverages the research efforts of other government agencies, academia, and industry. This translates to a coherent, breakthroughs. This program responds to the scientific and technological requirements of the Department of Defense Basic Research Plan, the Army Science and new concepts and technological options for the maintenance of Army land power, and provides the means to avoid scientific surprise, while exploiting scientific portion of the program capitalizes on the scientific talent and specialized facilities to expeditiously transition knowledge and technology into the appropriate

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0601102A)

Item 2

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY	PE NUMBER AND TITLE	
1 - Basic Research	0601102A Defense Research Sciences	S

well-integrated program which is executed by the following five primary contributors: 1) the Army Research Laboratory (ARL), which includes the Army Research Office; 2) the Army Materiel Command

program at all levels and the establishment of strategic research objectives. The Army broadened its research base by expanding basic research investment in Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions (HBCU/MIs) to 5% of its individual investigator program. The basic research program is coordinated with the laboratories; and 5) the Army Research Institute. The Army's research program promotes quality through activities such as in-depth reviews of the entire basic research Research, Development and Engineering Centers (RDECs); 3) the Army Corps of Engineers laboratories; 4) the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command other Services via the Joint Directors of Laboratories panels, Project Reliance, and other interservice working groups.

B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	125314	125613	128578
Appropriated Value	126463	126613	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	-1149		
b. SBIR / STTR	-3079		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-370	
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	089		
e. Rescissions	-610	-325	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)			+3586
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001PB)	122255	125918	132164

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0601102A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	ritle Jefense F	Research	Science	s	P .	РРОЈЕСТ АF20
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AF20 Advanced Propulsion Research	2042	2422	2509	2607	2634	2656	2674	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

drive train components and investigate advanced materials. Component level investigations include compressors, combustors, turbines, injectors, pistons, cylinder liners, in propulsion, as applicable to rotorcraft and tracked and wheeled vehicles. Analysis, code generation, experiments and evaluations are conducted to improve engine and technology and mechanical power transmission technology. The Army is the lead service in these technology areas (under Project Reliance) and performs basic research support improvements in system mobility, reliability and survivability, and ultimately serve to reduce the logistics cost burden on future concepts, including the Future Mission Description and Justification: This project is a joint Army/NASA effort and it is the only DoD basic research project focused on turboshaft engine-specific piston rings, gears, seals, bearings, shafts, and controls. The goal of the activity is increased performance of small air-breathing engines and power trains that will Combat Systems (FCS) program. Logistic issues are key concerns in the Army After 2010 planning.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 2042 Achieved quick execution (overnight turn around) for Version 2.0 of the National Combustor Code, providing an increased incentive for industry to use the code. Successfully completed Level 1 PCA Milestone (Program Commitment Agreement to Congress) entitled "Reduce Turnaround Time on Aerospace Application by 200-to-1 Relative to a 1992 Baseline". The National Combustor Code performed a 1.3 million node calculation of the flow from the exit of a compressor through the combustor to the entrance of the turbine of a gas turbine engine with a 10-hour turnaround time.
 - Completed 3-D gear crack propagation code to improve transmission safety.
- Investigated improved high temperature mechanical property stability of SiC/SiC composites through microstructural control.
- Obtained images in a centrifugal compressor diffuser of velocity transients between steady flow and surge that contain diffuser stall cell, pre-stall and post-stall structures.
 - Completed investigation of stator end wall blockage effects on performance of multistage axial compressor. These results will ultimately enable significant improvements in compressor efficiency to be realized through reductions in secondary flow losses.
- Calibrated 3-D gear crack propagation code with data from Boeing single tooth bending fatigue test gear in order to improve transmission design
- Investigated material and lead wire attachment technique for ceramic based thin film strain gauges for use to 1200°C. - Attained first 4-port through-flow wave rotor map experimentally.
- Completed aerodynamic design of an efficient wave rotor-to-high pressure turbine transition duct.

Project AF20

2042

Total

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	ırch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT AF20
OO Plan	igate a surge model for centricement experiments. Validate relete measurement of unsteady ements in compressor performage axial compressors restricte image velocimetry to et of stall/surge. This data will cretrize the coupling between it and cooling and film cooling alete investigation of compreheral creamics into manned gas irre data for validation of analy industry with extension of ge program). Industry with extension of ge program).	flugal compressors. Use model to determine mass flow injection schedules for centrifugal compressor range nodel through rig tests. correlations and rotor tip clearance in a multistage axial compressor. These results will ultimately enable ance to be realized by improvements in the predictive capability of 3-D viscous computational analysis tools for centrifugal compressor research stage at peak operating point to capture detailed flow physics associated with ll enable the realization of flow physics based active stabilization and hence improved component efficiency. Internal convection and external film cooling for turbine blades. The resulting models will provide insight into heat transfer process, and ultimately improve efficiency by reducing the need for parasitic cooling flow. Insive thermomechanical life prediction model for advanced structural ceramics enabling insertion of durable turbines. It is so spiral bevel gear thermal behavior, leading to reduced rotorcraft drive train weight and increased safety ar tooth crack propagation code to shaft coupling tooth crack propagation (National Rotorcraft Technology ructural analysis of a wave rotor "rotor". Incrural analysis for lubrication of superfinished gears to complete gear contact stress analysis. In Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	entrifugal compressor range sults will ultimately enable s computational analysis tools for led flow physics associated with proved component efficiency. models will provide insight into for parasitic cooling flow. It is enabling insertion of durable ain weight and increased safety. I ional Rotorcraft Technology ict stress analysis.
Total 2422			
FY 2001 Planned Program:	orate environmental effects in igate wave rotor concept for o component. This cycle is prand assess the validity of nevel technology on the weight a ste gear fault detection metho ate first version of gear crack	life prediction model for advanced structural ceramics, including effects due to connuctor combustion, thereby integrating high-pressure turbomachinery and combus ojected to reduce fuel consumption by 16% and increase specific power by 18%. All developed engine weight and safety prediction algorithms. These algorithms wind safety of new engines. Adology incorporating sensor fusion for improved rotorcraft transmission safety and imitation code with crack propagation code in rotorcraft drive system safety model	to combustion products. nbustor component functions into b. ns will forecast the impact of new and reliability. odel.
Total 2509	Pao	Page 5 of 57 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)
			Item 2

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	ritle Jefense F	Research	Science	S	₽	РРОЈЕСТ АF22
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AF22 Research in Vehicular Mobility	450	472	485	493	501	508	515	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

supports state-of-the-art simulation technologies to achieve a more fundamental understanding of advanced high-output military engines. The subject research is directed performance enhancements for Army ground vehicles through the use of optimized parameterization procedures. Specific tasks within this Project directly support the sophisticated vehicle dynamics and simulation, and advanced track and suspension concepts. Advanced propulsion research will dramatically improve power density, performance and thermal efficiency for advanced adiabatic diesel engines, transient heat transfer, high temperature materials and thermodynamics. This project also Mission Description and Justification: This project conducts research in support of advanced military vehicle technology with emphasis on advanced propulsion, instantaneous diesel engine optimizations, using advanced analytical and experimental procedures. The subject efforts offer an opportunity to produce quantum at unique, state-of-the-art phenomena in specific areas such as: 1) non-linear ground vehicle control algorithms, using off-road terrain characteristics; and 2) Future Combat System.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 450 Validated state-of-the-art vehicle dynamics phenomena.
- Optimized vehicle/human control models for off-road scenarios.
- Optimized fundamental power train characteristic phenomena using advanced simulation procedures.

Total 45

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 245 Validate advanced power train simulation algorithms.
- Derive militarily relevant system powertrain sensitivities.
- 219 Enhance state-of-the-art, real-time vehicle dynamics understanding.
- Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. ∞
- Total 472

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- 240 Fundamentally improve unique propulsion combustion/fuel injection modeling capability.
 - Use high fidelity non-linear validation techniques to examine military vehicle response. 245

Total 48

Project AF22

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		_{DATE} Fet	February 2000	8
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	Research	Science		a d	PROJECT AH42
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH42 Materials and Mechanics	1628	1915	1990	2040	2068	2087	2106	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project funds the Army's basic research program in materials science. The goal is to establish the science base allowing the creation and production of advanced materials which will provide higher performance, lower cost, improved reliability, and environmental compatibility for Army unique applications. Emphasis is on understanding the fundamental aspects of chemistry and microstructure that influence the performance and failure mechanisms of ceramics, Future Combat Systems (FCS). This research is conducted by the Army Research Laboratory, at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD and at the NASA Langley Research advanced polymer composites, advanced metals, and multifunctional materials. These advanced materials will enable lethality and survivability technologies for the Center in Hampton, VA in support of materials technology applied research in project 0602105A/AH84.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 1628 Revised first generation low-cycled fatigue model to account for fiber architecture, fiber-matrix microstructure, and interphase relationships to more accurately predict the performance of polymer matrix composites
 - Coupled micro- and macro-models for improved prediction of micro-cracking and durability in thick section composites used for lightweight vehicles and ordnance.
- Determined critical parameters effecting the formation of AION ceramic microstructure and its relationship to the physical properties of transparent armor.
- Provided first generation model to enable engineering surface sensitive properties of materials using energetic directed ion-laser beam techniques - Devised experimental technique to determine the dynamic behavior and defeat mechanisms of conceptual armor materials subjected to multiple
- Established cooperative activity with Brunel Univ. to improve adaptive integration methods for modeling elastomeric materials and highly damped external excitations.
 - structures, and transfer in-house nonlinear viscoelastic models of elastomers to Penn. State Univ. and Lord Corp., Erie, PA.
 - · Completed four-point-bending static tests on thick curved composites to validate failure criteria.

1628 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1904 Determine the synthesis-microstructure-property relationships in polymer/clay nanocomposite materials.
- Refine low cycle fatigue predictive models for integrally-designed armor composite materials that include effects of material flaws and damage
 - Investigate processing-microstructure effects on elastic properties of a functionally graded material.
- Extend predictive models and experimental techniques for cluster beam and pulsed laser ablation deposition of protective coatings.

Project AH42

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	earch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT AH42
	- Investigate and devise coupled theoretical models for constitutive laws governing the high strain rate behavior of lightweight metal alloys and hybrid armor candidate materials.	titutive laws governing the high strain rate behavior of li	ghtweight metal alloys and
FY 2000 Planned 11 Total 1915	Program: (continued) - Extend numerical and design model combined loads viscous models again - Small Business Innovative Research	ls of elastomeric structures to include higher order plate and shell finite elements, and evaluate large strain st measured data. 1 / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	ts, and evaluate large strain
01 Plan	tigate the effects of interfacial	chemistry on the engineering properties and microstructural damage/failure mechanisms of organic/inorganic	echanisms of organic/inorganic
	nanocomposites. - Explore novel technologies for damage detection and mitigation in lightweight, multifunctional armor materials. - Investigate alternative uses of cluster beam techniques to enhance surface quality and durability in vacuum processes. - Investigate shock response and micromechanical damage/failure mechanism of a functionally graded material. - Investigate failure mechanisms in metal/ceramic hybrid materials under complex stress states and conduct two-dimensional shock experiments on novel, lightweight armor materials. - Evaluate the possible extension and application of this computational, elastomeric material modeling technology area to intelligent material systems, including electro-rheological fluids.	gation in lightweight, multifunctional armor materials. shance surface quality and durability in vacuum process failure mechanism of a functionally graded material. aterials under complex stress states and conduct two-dim nputational, elastomeric material modeling technology a	nensional shock experiments on rea to intelligent material
Total 1990			
Project AH42	Pag	Page 8 of 57 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)
		16	Item 2

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NL 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE D601102A Defense Research Sciences	Research	Science	S	P A	PROJECT AH43
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH43 Research in Ballistics	3135	4008	4126	4226	4286	4340	4392		Continuing

and physics controlling the propulsion and flight of gun launched projectiles and the flight of missiles, and to understand the interaction of these weapons with armored Mission Description and Justification: This project funds the Army's basic research program in ballistics. The goal is to improve the understanding of the chemistry advanced armors for increased survivability of Army combat systems, including the Future Combat Systems (FCS). This research is conducted at the Army Research targets. This research results in the science base which allows the formulation of more energetic propellants, more accurate and lethal projectiles and missiles, and Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD in support of ballistic technology applied research in project 0602618A/AH80.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- computational fluid dynamic model for predicting ignition of multi-phase, multi-dimensional charge configurations applied model to Modular - Devised molecular modeling capability to predict heats of formation of novel propellant formulations; furthered execution of three dimensional Artillery Charge for Crusader 3135
- complex missiles and smart munitions; aerodynamic forces for various designs of an extended range projectile were computed for multiple angles of - Provided capability that couples computational fluid dynamics and rigid body computational techniques to compute the flight aerodynamics of attack at a transonic velocity.
 - Devised constitutive model and experimental techniques to determine the coupled effect of mechanical, electrical and magnetic fields on armor and projectile materials for ballistic applications.

Total 3135

Project AH43

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PROJECT S AH43
FY 2000 Planned Program:	tioate theoretical chemistry a	
	problems and inter-molecular physics-based models, including 3-dimensional (3-L) ballistics models of future high performance solid propellants, validated by ignition and combustion experimentation, to predict mechanical stability, impetus, energy release, flame temperature, and critical intra- and inter-molecular properties. - Couple computational fluid dynamics/thermal/rigid body dynamics tools for complex aerodynamic shapes and launch dynamics of advanced munitions.	iture high performance solid release, flame temperature, and mch dynamics of advanced
	 Incorporate coupled constitutive models into the magneto-solid-mechanics version of the CTH model (a computational solid mechanics model developed by Sandia National Laboratory) being developed as part of the work package on electrodynamic defeat of anti-armor threats. Perform shock wave propagation experiments in functionally graded materials to determine the effect of directionality on its shock, release, tensile and energy dissipation properties. Determine the effect of the material property gradient on wave front curvature and amplitude for general directions of propagation. 	ional solid mechanics model f anti-armor threats. ality on its shock, release, tensile id amplitude for general
• 56 Total 4008	- Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 4126 - Refin experin - Devis	 PRefine predictive first principles of chemistry and physics-based models and 3-D interior ballistics models and apply ignition and combustion experimental data to predict ballistic properties of advanced high-performance solid propellants in propulsion systems. Devise advanced computational models, smart munitions aerodynamic prediction capabilities, and flight vehicle control element design tools to reduce design cycle time and cost of advanced munitions. 	ply ignition and combustion ms. control element design tools to
Total 4126	- Incorporate fundamental theory of shock propagation in Functionally Graded Materials (FGMs) into wave mechanics code and complete critical experiments to validate the model. Complete integration of FGM constitutive model to provide 3-D modeling capability for the design of FGMs that will enable future lightweight combat vehicle concepts.	nics code and complete critical pility for the design of FGMs that
·		
Project AH43	Page 10 of 57 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	ENUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	Research	Science	S	P .	Р R ОЈЕСТ АН44
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH44 Advanced Sensors Research	4235	4041	4144	4231	4298	4362	4423		Continuing Continuing

gallium arsenide and lithium niobate are investigated as integrated processors for novel signal and radar processing and control. Diffractive and micro-optic elements are Mission Description and Justification: This project exploits new opportunities in the basic sciences underpinning the technology areas of digital and image processing investigated to enhance performance of imagers and optical processors. For laser protection, nonlinear optical effects are being explored which will allow broad band principles that support survivable sensor systems, displays, and environmental monitoring, both point and remote. Monolithic and hybrid optoelectronic structures in intelligent system distributive interactive simulations and battlefield acoustic signal processing algorithms. Research involves fundamental science and engineering modules and algorithms, information capacity of electro-optical imaging systems, nonlinear optical materials and devices, remote sensing, emissive materials and protection. These nonlinear effects can also be used for optical image processing or holographic displays and storage.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 654 Established numerical tool set for quantifying the information capacity of an electrooptic (EO) imaging system.
 - Determined feasibility of optical limiter for TARDEC application.
- Investigated the luminescence properties of nanocrystalline phosphors and organic materials for emissive displays.
 - Characterized and Fabricated binary, subwavelength diffractive lens.
- Determined a real-time technique for extracting depth information from an image stream, applying nonlinear optical techniques.
- Conducted image processing using the mathematics of partial differential equations implemented as a real-time parallel analog optoelectronic
- Established a correlation between trajectory likelihood and the magnitude of its associated exponent and established a technique to evaluate closure models and their trajectories using Lyapunov exponents.
 - Used electromagnetic model results of an anti-tank mine to generate synthetic aperture radar images in three-dimensions. Used the 3D images to evaluate achievable resolution in a forward imaging configuration. 1378
 - · Calculated the cross-range superresolution with a scanning radar for targets at various ranges using multiple signal classification (MUSIC).
 - 86 Investigated several innovative acoustic signal processing techniques.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

Total

- 1494 Determine the optimal luminescence material for low power high brightness display.
- Investigate designs for low cost, low power imaging system for Warrior Extended Battlespace Sensor System (WEBS).
 - Integrate binary, subwavelength lens with vertical cavity surface emitting laser.

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A) Page 11 of 57 Pages Project AH44

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	, search Sciences PE NUMBER AND TITLE O601102A Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT Ch Sciences AH44
FY 2000 Plann	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) Record and fix gratings in photorefractive media for 3D holograms. Further design and test iterative algorithms for designing subwavelength diffractive optical elements. 797 - Report on analysis of dielectric mine measurements for increased mobility of Future Combat Systems (FCS). Investigate cross-range superresolution of complex targets with scan-MUSIC (S-MUSIC) for improved automatic target recognition (ATR) thereby 	nts. ms (FCS). oved automatic target recognition (ATR) thereby
• 1678 • 72 Total 4041	 providing increased lethality of PCS. 1678 - Utilize fuzzy logic to control level of object detail and to model volumetric objects while maintaining a constant frame rate. Investigate and report on techniques for the real-time rectification of sensor imagery utilizing nonlinear and adaptive optics. Utilize Lyapunov exponents based closure model to assess the improvement of turbulence calculations as related to acoustic and optical sensors. 72 - Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 	ing a constant frame rate. linear and adaptive optics. ions as related to acoustic and optical sensors.
FY 2001 Planned Program:	ned Program: 2486 - Record and fix multiplexed gratings in a 3D hologram. - Design low power high brightness display for Army applications. - Design nonlinear optical materials for eye protection using current optical viewing designs. - Complete analysis and documentation of ultra-wideband (UWB) ground penetrating radar utility analysis for mine/unexploded ordnance (UXO) detection for increased mobility of FCS. - Extend capabilities of S-MUSIC and blind deconvolution superresolution algorithms and validate applicability using field data for improved ATR thereby providing increased lethality of FCS. - Establish techniques for real-time rectification of sensor imagery utilizing features with the scene. - Investigate the effects of turbulence induced phase and intensity fluctuations on ground to ground laser systems and identify techniques to reduce the effects.	nalysis for mine/unexploded ordnance (UXO) applicability using field data for improved ATR laser systems and identify techniques to reduce
Project AH44	Page 12 of 57 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)
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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SOF W	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	8
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	arch		PE NI 0 6 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	ritle Defense F	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	Science		I A	PROJECT AH45
	COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH45 Air Mobility		1836	1978	2034	2089	2127	2163	2201	Continuing	Continuing
Mission Description evaluation are condu	Mission Description and Justification: Basic research in aerodynamics and avionics as applied to rotary wing aircraft. Analysis, code development, and test and evaluation are conducted on rotor unique aerodynamics, dynamics, performance, and aircraft performance and acoustics.	lynamics an ics, perform	d avionics as ance, and air	s applied to 1 rcraft perfor	rotary wing a	aircraft. And	alysis, code	developmen	t, and test and	75
FY 1999 Accomplishments: • 1836 - Identi	hments: - Identified structure/actuator concepts for application to multi-controller active, on-blade systems for low vibration rotorcraft.	: application	to multi-co	ntroller activ	'e, on-blade	systems for 1	ow vibration	n rotorcraft.		
		eline rotor f metry for ro oustic predi e paint tech oility testing	or increased tor wake me ction code us nique for bla of swept tip	payload, recasurements. sing parallel de surface p hingeless re	tuced noise a computer. ressure measotor blades.	and vibration	يا .			
Total 1836	Threshgared actionage and dynamic re-	ponse or on	-orace crevo		r violation i	caucaon.				
FY 2000 Planned Program: 1931 - Comp Comp Comp Design Perfor - Cond	 - Complete research of stereo image velocimetry technique. - Complete detailed rotor wake geometry measurements during blade/vortex interaction using stereo image velocimetry technique. - Complete an axial-flight wind tunnel test to separate induced power from total power measurement. - Design and fabricate scale model rotor blades equipped with oscillating blowing to control flow separation. - Perform analytic validation of swept tip blade stability characteristics. - Conduct parametric studies of active control with on-blade elevons for low vibration rotors. - Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 	imetry techn measuremer st to separate lades equipl blade stabili ntrol with on mall Busines	nique. Its during blace induced po ped with osciety charactericity charactericity charactericity ss. Technolog	ade/vortex ir wer from tot illating blow istics. ns for low v	nteraction us al power me ring to contr- ibration roto SBIR/STTR	ing stereo im asurement. ol flow separ rs.) Programs.	nage velocin ation.	netry technic	ine.	
Total 1978										
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 2034 - Comp - Comp - Invest	 rogram: Complete rotor aerodynamic and acoustic codes using scalable software. Complete hover test using model blades equipped with oscillating blowing to control flow separation. Investigate aeroelastic coupling characteristics for improved rotor stability. Validate analytical methods for on-blade control vibration characteristics. 	ic codes usir equipped w ristics for in	ng scalable so ith oscillatin nproved rotc	oftware. g blowing to r stability. cteristics.	control flov	v separation.				
Total 2034										
Project AH45			Page 13 of 57 Pages	57 Pages			Exhibi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)	0601102A)	
			21							Item 2

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 0 0 (PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	пт <u>г</u> е Jefense F	Research	Science	Ş	P A	РРОЈЕСТ АН47
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH47 Applied Physics Research	2611	3073	3182	3271	3309	3340	3367	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project is to investigate the physics of various phenomena occurring in semiconductor structures, including important that the Army capitalize on advancements in semiconductor optoelectronics because of the potential for vastly reduced system size, weight, and cost as well as thin heterostructure systems where quantum confinement effects are important. Also investigate relativistic effects on accuracy of global positioning system (GPS). The basic knowledge learned will be applied to novel optoelectronic devices. Active and passive optoelectronic components and subsystems that are of importance for Army systems will be investigated. These include applications for superlattice-based lasers and detectors, and optical signal processing. From a logistical point of view it is for the drastic improvements in system performance that optoelectronics can provide. Reduced size, weight and cost and higher operating temperature are especially important for future combat vehicles, including the Future Combat Systems (FCS).

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Established performance of type II quantum cascade lasers from GaSb based materials operating at 3.5μm and 240°K.
- Established fully general relativistic equations/algorithm for GPS positioning and time transfer.
- Established strain-effect-enhanced wave-guide modulators and amplifiers.
- Synthesized new anode material for higher energy rechargeable batteries for reduced weight and cost. 474
 - Synthesized new electrolyte solvents for capacitors and rechargeable lithium-ion batteries.
- Synthesized/evaluated new cathodic electrocatalysts for high performance methanol fuel cells for individual soldier applications.
- 2611 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 2455 Establish cylindrical model of Q-switch for micro-laser.
- Advance InAs/GaSb based superlattice detector and laser structures.
- Investigate equations for navigation in a curved space-time.
- Explore semiconductor strain effects and wide bandgap physics for future optoelectronic components.
- Investigate/eliminate side-reactions limiting storage and low temperature performance of new, more energetic anode material for rechargeable lithium-ion batteries. 594
- Synthesize new solvent for capacitor electrolyte to enable low temperature operation in burst communications applications.
- Evaluate conductivity and chemical stability of new membrane electrolytes for high performance fuel cells.
 - Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.
 - 3073 Total

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	arch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT CES AH47
	Investigate materials with low defects for electrically pumped interband quantum cascade laser with optimized operating characteristics and investigate materials based superlattice detector. - Establish positioning algorithm in the Fermi frame of reference of the earth. - Investigate wide bandings active device structures. - Formulate solid electrolyte for rechargeable lithium battery with high energy density/good low temperature performance. - Formulate new high voltage low temperature electrolyte for high performance electrochemical capacitor. - Improve clithium/polymer battery chemistry for long storage, high energy density battery. - Improve chemistry for direct methanol fuel cell.	ped interband quantum cascade laser with optimizerence of the earth. y with high energy density/good low temperature per high performance electrochemical capacitor. ge, high energy density battery.	d operating characteristics and erformance.
Project AH47	Page	Page 15 of 57 Pages Ext	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	rrle Jefense F	Research	Science	S	P A	РРОЈЕСТ АН48
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH48 Battlespace Information & Communications Res	5436	6730	6927	7100	7205	7299	7390	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

cognitive load on the commander, improve the timeliness, quality and effectiveness of actions and in the long run speed the decision-making process and reduce the size communication, and intelligence systems. As the combat force structure becomes smaller and operates in more dispersed formations, information systems must be more robust, intelligent, interoperable, and survivable if the Army is to retain both information and maneuver dominance. This research will address the areas of information interference, and information warfare threats. The intelligent systems for C4I research will focus on providing the agent technology capabilities that will reduce the constrained communications at lower echelons, diverse networks with dynamic topologies, high level multi-path interference and fading, jamming and multi-access Mission Description and Justification: This project addresses fundamental research in technologies that will enable intelligent and survivable command, control, commercial technologies while addressing survivability in a unique hostile military environment that includes highly mobile nodes and infrastructure, bandwidthassurance and the related signal processing for wireless battlefield communications along with intelligent systems for C4I. The information assurance and signal processing research will provide capabilities that will enable the Army to overcome the inherent vulnerabilities associated with using standardized protocols and of tactical operation center (TOC) staffs.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 3540 Provided secure mobility management techniques for mobile host protocols that support mobile ad-hoc network configurations.
- Investigated several survivable information architectures for information protection that addresses security, software reliability, data integrity, and system recoverability and produced a preliminary report.
 - Define mobile distributed multiple access Anti-Jam (AJ) communication networks for brigade and below.
- Conducted a set of simulations of software intelligent agents that can detect information operations on combat networks.
- Conducted research on hierarchical digital modulation algorithms for classification and identification of signals on the battlefield and published technical papers of findings.
 - Examined the use of robust spatial diversity combining algorithms for tactical communications.
- Provided algorithms for performing channel and source coding for tactical communications, with error correcting codes, that are capable of operating in high-bit error battlefield environments.
 - Provided user alert agent technology utilizing University of Maryland's intelligent agent architecture. 1896
- Investigated the interaction of humans and intelligent agents with a focus on agent autonomy.
- Defined requirements and approach for an agent that monitors event detection and synchronization over bandwidth limited channels. - Examined the theoretical foundation of cooperative intelligent agents that will underpin the Army Command Support System.
 - Investigated the application of soft computing techniques (fuzzy logic, neural nets, etc.) to enable agents to deal with uncertainly.

Total 5436

Project AH48

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUS	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	r∀ esearch	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT AH48
FY 2000 Planned Program: • 4130 - Refin	ned Program: 4130 - Refine secure mobility management techniques fo	gram:Refine secure mobility management techniques for mobile host protocol that support mobile ad-hoc networking on the move.	nove.
	 Refine intelligent agents for vulnerability assessment of dynamic tactical networks. Evaluate concept for mobile distributed multiple access Anti-Jam (AJ) communical Complete investigation of survivable information architectures for information pro and system recoverability. Evaluate and refine hierarchical digital modulation algorithms for classification an powelon spatial diversity combining algorithms for tactical communications. 	 Refine intelligent agents for vulnerability assessment of dynamic tactical networks. Evaluate concept for mobile distributed multiple access Anti-Jam (AJ) communication networks for brigade and below. Complete investigation of survivable information architectures for information protection that address security, software reliability, data integrity and system recoverability. Evaluate and refine hierarchical digital modulation algorithms for classification and identification of signals on battlefield. Develon snatial diversity combining algorithms for tactical communications. 	reliability, data integrity eld.
•	- Evaluate and refine algorithms for performing cherror error battlefield environments. 2489 - Validate intelligent agent architecture by testing a	Evaluate and refine algorithms for performing channel and source coding for tactical communications that are capable of operating in high-bit error battlefield environments. - Validate intelligent agent architecture by testing architecture and alert agent technology in collaboration with the Advanced Battlefield Processing	of operating in high-bit
	Technology Science and Technology Objective (STO) - Document the critical aspects of human-agent intera - Assess the extensibility and adaptability of the intelli defined mission plan.	Technology Science and Technology Objective (STO). - Document the critical aspects of human-agent interaction that must be considered in the development of agent applications. - Assess the extensibility and adaptability of the intelligent agent architecture to the synchronization of physical and software agents against a user defined mission plan.	ons. vare agents against a user
	 Conduct detailed research on the language that w intelligent agents. Evaluate the use of soft computing approaches to Assess the application of intelligent agent technol 	 Conduct detailed research on the language that will facilitate agent-to-agent communication to expand the theoretical foundations of cooperative intelligent agents. Evaluate the use of soft computing approaches to enhance the ability of agents to deal with uncertainty. Assess the application of intelligent agent technology to natural language understanding and context tracking. 	oundations of cooperative
• Total 6	111 - Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 6730	ness Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 4072 - Provi - Revie - Utiliz	ned Program: 4072 - Provide efficient algorithms for Internet protocols - Review final hierarchical digital modulation algo - Utilize a mobile ad-hoc network to interconnect a	 browide efficient algorithms for Internet protocols for highly mobile tactical networks for experimental applications. Review final hierarchical digital modulation algorithms by testing, identifying and classifying complex signals. Utilize a mobile ad-hoc network to interconnect a team of physical agents and higher echelons to show improved information flow. 	nation flow.
•	 Validate the performance of source and channel coding for tactical communications in high Validate hierarchical digital modulation algorithms for classification and identification of si Validate performance of spatial diversity combining algorithms for tactical communications. Validate intelligent agents for mission planning, rehearsal and status monitoring of a physic 	 Validate the performance of source and channel coding for tactical communications in high bit error battlefield environments. Validate hierarchical digital modulation algorithms for classification and identification of signals on battlefield. Validate performance of spatial diversity combining algorithms for tactical communications. Validate intelligent agents for mission planning, rehearsal and status monitoring of a physical agent. 	ments.
Project AH48		Page 17 of 57 Pages Exhibit R-2A	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)
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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE February 2000	2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	PRОЈЕСТ АН48
	- In collaboration with the Advanced Battlefield Processing Technology STO, display the state of physical or software agents through a 2D/3D battlespace situation display.	2D/3D
FY 2001 Planned	FY 2001 Planned Program: (continued) - Evaluate the robustness of the theoretical foundation for cooperating agents by using its architecture and control language to integrate agents assessing the network vulnerability in conjunction with agents that monitor the execution of the mission.	agents
Total 6927	- Validate the performance of natural fanguage and context tracking agents that understand speaker's intent wind visualizing grapment miss manner.	THEOREM AND THE PROPERTY OF TH
Project AH48	Prop 18 of 57 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)	·
		Item 2

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	ITLE Jefense R	Research	Science	s	P P	Р R ОЈЕСТ АН52
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH52 Equipment for the Soldier	862	944	984	1015	1026	1032	1037	1037 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: Basic research focused on five core technology areas critical to the Soldier System: mathematical modeling, physical performance measurement, polymer science/textile technology, biotechnology and food technology. Research is targeted toward enhancing the mission performance, survivability, and sustainability of the soldier by advancing the state of the art in defense against battlefield threats and hazards such as ballistics, chemical agents, lasers, environmental extremes, and shortfalls in the availability of nutritious, performance sustaining rations essential to the health and well-being of soldiers.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Screened new materials using "electrospinlacing" technology for the production of "seamless" multifunctional protective clothing.
 - Validated mathematical models of textile damage effects from abrasion, strain, and ballistic impacts.
- Applied sophisticated analytical methodologies to formulated meat proteins to determine the effects of microwave sterilization of military rations. - Incorporated production variables into the assessment of physical and chemical factors affecting nonlinear optical behavior of candidate laser eye protective material.
 - Quantified soldier physical performance emphasizing biomechanical and anthropometric parameters of the soldier's load.
- Characterized the form and function of polymer/clay nanocomposites relevant to high performance, multifunctional fabrics and structures for the protection of the future soldier.
 - Conducted computational experiments to provide validated model algorithms that predict the performance of airdrop systems necessary for projecting the force using DoD High Performance Computing resources.
- Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Elucidate photochemical deterioration inherent in nonlinear optical materials used in eye protection.
- Provide quantification of comfort measures for combat clothing to allow rapid improvements in design without impact on function.
 - Investigate models for high strain rates in polymeric fabric systems to correlate with prediction of ballistic performance
- Evaluate bioceramic approach to tailor templates for the evolution of high performance nanoceramics for lightweight ballistic protection.
 - Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 944
 - Total

Project AH52

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

AR	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	РВОЈЕСТ АН52
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 984 - Prepa use in I - Valid in soldd	• Prepare nanoparticles of nonspherical and nonlinear geometries to begin evaluation of their potential in improving the strength of composites for use in lightweight systems. • Validate applicability of molecular modeling codes to predict the one-dimensional strain in candidate high strength polymeric systems for use in soldier protective items. • Relate the uniform comfort measures to soldier performance using a multidomain indicator of performance. • Relate the uniform comfort measures to soldier performance using a multidomain indicator of performance.	ngth of composites for lymeric systems for use
Project AH52	Page 20 of 57 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)	PE 0601102A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE DEORGE RESEARCH SCIENCES	lesearch	Science	S	В	РRОЈЕСТ ВН57
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BH57 Scientific Problems with Military Applications	51999	50382	51559	52499	53413	54318	55232	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This extramural research project seeks to capture and exploit new scientific opportunities and technology breakthroughs, program through which technological improvements to warfighting capability can be assessed and implemented. Included are research efforts of scientific study primarily at universities, to improve the Army's future operational capabilities. The Army Research Office maintains a strong peer-reviewed scientific research and experimentation directed toward increasing knowledge and understanding in fields related to long-term national security needs and covering the physical sciences (physics, chemistry, biology, and materials sciences), the engineering sciences (mechanics, aeronautics, electronics, and mathematical and computer sciences), and the environmental sciences (atmospheric and terrestrial). It covers approximately 575 research grants and contracts with leading academic researchers and approximately 1,400 graduate students yearly, and supports research at over 100 institutions in 44 states.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 23292 Improved survivability of armor by creating high performance ceramic/metal reinforced bulk metallic glass composites with a 1000% increase in compressive strain to failure and with a 50% increase in absorbed energy.
 - Utilized electromagnetically induced transparency in laser cooled and trapped atoms to slow the movement of light which has applications to optical computing/processing and nonlinear optical effects with extremely low intensity light.
 - Demonstrated that nanoparticles of metal oxides adsorb and destroy hazardous compounds.
- Identified two genes that affect hibernation and may lead to the soldier's ability to resist hypothermia.
- Produced the highest bandwidth per channel to date for an optoelectronic integrated circuit photoreceiver array, enabling potential applications in ultrafast information processing. 24007
 - Developed an important new tool, the 3-D front tracking method, which may overcome the semiconductor manufacturing problem involving deposition and etching.
- Developed a new theory of sound propagation that accounts for temperature fluctuations and isotropic turbulence for acoustic tracking of tanks and - Incorporated an embedded network of piezoelectric ceramics into dielectric films to create efficient, low cost composite manufacturing techniques for "smart" structures such as rotor blades.
- Enhanced science, mathematics and engineering education programs at Historically Black Colleges/Minority Institutions to improve their capacity to conduct science and engineering research in areas critical to the Army through the acquisition of state-of-the-art research equipment and instrumentation. helicopters. 4700
 - Total 51999

Project BH57

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICA	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	
FY 2000 Planned Program:	Program: - Develop new biomimetics synthetic processing routes to produce.	processing routes to produce laminated ceramic-polymer composites for improved armor.	oved armor.
	 Synthesize reactive "smart" polymers that can react to external stimuli for thermal and visible signature reduction of soldiers and equipment. Apply quantum effects such as entanglement and nonlocality to develop enhanced techniques for information storage, communication, and processing. 	stimuli for thermal and visible signature reductior develop enhanced techniques for information stor	of soldiers and equipment. age, communication, and
• 23904	 Create new photonic materials from genetically engineered bacteriorhodopsin to improve optoelectronics and greatly increase information storage density. Develop algorithms for efficient multicast distribution and broadcasting, and for scalable routing in very large tactical mobile communications 	teriorhodopsin to improve optoelectronics and gree deasting, and for scalable routing in very large tac	atly increase information storage tical mobile communications
	nerworss Model physical and operational phenomena for Army applications such as fluid dynamics for ballistics and rotorcraft, and armor penetration mechanics.	ons such as fluid dynamics for ballistics and rotorc	raft, and armor penetration
3000	 Investigate combustion thermal management in ultra-low heat rejection environments to improve propulsion in Army vehicles. Develop revolutionary devices to solve several types of "unsolvable" problems through quantum computational analysis. Develop simulation models of contaminant sorption and degradation processes for insertion into the DoD Groundwater Model System. Vehicle Mobility Research to be executed IAW FY00 Appropriation Conference Report 	rejection environments to improve propulsion in A able" problems through quantum computational ar lation processes for insertion into the DoD Ground ation Conference Report	rmy vehicles. nalysis. lwater Model System.
• 1196 Total 50382		ogy Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	
FY 2001 Planned Program: 24881 - Synthe Develc - Condu	size moldable rigid-rod opti p photocatalytic methods to ct research in self-assembly ct research in thermophilic	cal polymers for exceptionally rugged, cheap optical components for targeting and decompose chemical agents. 3D photonic band gaps for potential application to single photon communications. organisms to create heat resistant enzymes for use as catalysts in industrial chemic	and communications systems. ons. mical reactions for synthesis and
• 26678		traffic streams for mobile communications networ in robotics, autonomous navigation and battle mang control utilizing magnetorheological fluid based	ks. nagement. 1 dampers for stability
Total 51559	augmentation of bearingless helicopter rotor blades Develop durable ice-phobic coatings to prevent ice build up on antennas, rotor blades and power lines.	antennas, rotor blades and power lines.	
Project BH57	Page 22 (Page 22 of 57 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE JEOUTH SCIENCES OF THE SCIENCES	Research	Science	S	4	РРОЈЕСТ АН66
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH66 Advanced Structures Research	1167	1409	1463	1508	1523	1534	1543	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

vibratory loads, improved vehicle stability, advanced fatigue methodologies for metallic structures, improved composites technology throughout the vehicle, and the failure criteria, inspection methods which address fundamental technology deficiencies in both metallic and composite Army rotorcraft structures; use of composite areas enable the evolution of design tools for improved helicopter structures and dynamic response. This structures-focused research includes reductions in vehicle the durability of existing and future Army vehicles. The improved tools and methods will enable the design and use of composite structures that can better address the cost, weight, performance, and dynamic interaction requirements of future platforms, and ultimately result in safer, more affordable vehicles. As agreed under long-term maturation of an integrated stress-strength-inspection technology. These advancements will extend service life, reduce maintenance costs, and enhance Mission Description and Justification: This project is a joint Army/NASA effort that includes structures technology research into: structural integrity analyses; materials in the design and control of structures through structural tailoring techniques; rotorcraft aeroelastic and aeromechanical stability; helicopter vibration (rotating and fixed systems); design and analyses of composite structures with crashworthiness as a goal; and the control of aircraft interior noise levels. These Project Reliance, this is the only project for rotorcraft and ground structures basic research within the DoD. No related effort is being conducted within DoD.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Provided improved multiblade formulation for comprehensive analysis, validated dynamic and aeroelastic predictions for gimbaled tiltrotor; and under a CRDA with Penn State, extended aeroelastic-tailoring studies for soft-inplane tilt rotor systems.
 - Published test standards to measure delamination onset and fracture toughness of composite laminates, and conducted research on a probabilistic method for analyzing low velocity impact resistance in composite panels.
- Conducted fatigue analysis for arbitrary flexbeam layup under combined tension/torsion loads, and investigated 3D damage primitives for matrix crack induced delamination failures.

Total 1167

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Generate an experimental design of the wind tunnel test of twist actuated active rotor system 'open loop' configuration.
 - Research advanced smart structure actuator with improved performance and reduced cost
- Implement tiltrotor analytical model including power train dynamics and explore vibration reduction potential analyses.
- Publish results of actively controlled stability augmentation on tiltrotor configuration, and correlate with predictions from several analytical
- Verify damage resistance and residual strength models for low velocity impact damage in composite panels.
- Research 3D finite element analysis with coupled tension/torsion loading to predict strength and life of flexbeam laminates.

roject AH66

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	E February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	arch Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT AH66	
	- Investigate structural parameters that influence damage progression.		Γ
FY 2000 Planned l	FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Extend Mode II & III and Mixed Mode I & II delamination fracture criteria to include fatigue durability.		
• 7 Total 1409	 Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 		
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 1463 - Evalu	rogram: - Evaluate forward flight characteristics in wind tunnel test of twist actuated active rotor system in 'open loop' configuration.	ation.	
	 Investigate experiment design of 2" wind tunnel tests of twist actuated active rotor system "closed loop" configuration. Incorporate active control and smart material analytical models into comprehensive analysis. Investigate probabilistic method for designing low velocity impact resistant composite panels. Conduct research in fatigue analysis for arbitrary flexbeam layup under combined tension and cyclic torsion loading. Investigate improved damage growth predictions to better understand interactions between structural components such as skin and stringers. Prepare draft test standards for Mode II & III and Mixed Mode I & II delamination onset criteria for fatigue durability of unidirectional composite laminates. 	n. ih as skin and stringers. y of unidirectional composite	0
Total 1463			~
Project AH66	Page 24 of 57 Pages Exhibit R-2	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)	
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TEICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NC 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1601102A Defense Research Sciences	Research	Science	S	В	РRОЈЕСТ ВН67
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BH67 Environmental Research - Army Materiel Command	3092	3507	3570	3631	3696	3762	3828		Continuing Continuing

technologies. The CW remediation efforts concentrate on the application of biotechnology in the characterization and physical clean up of agent contaminated soils supports the Army industrial base and for non-stockpile chemical warfare (CW) site remediation. The objective of the pollution prevention work is to invest in next and groundwater. The goal is to reduce the cost of remediating a site by at least 50% verses the use of conventional methods. Pollution prevention thrusts include: alternatives to hazardous paints, cadmium, chromium, and chromate conversion metal and composite surfaces. CW thrusts include establishing the ecotoxicity of Mission Description and Justification: This project focuses basic research on innovative technologies for both industrial pollution prevention (P2) that directly generation manufacturing, maintenance, and disposal methods that will result in significantly reducing the usage of hazardous and toxic substances and their improvements to eliminate the use of hazardous materials and to minimize the generation of wastes from manufacturing operations; and surface protection substitutes for ozone-depleting chemicals as solvents, refrigerants, and firefighting agents for military unique applications; energetic synthesis and process CW compounds, environmental fate and effect of CW compounds in soils and biodegradation of CW compounds. This project is linked to the Tri-Service associated costs. The goal is to decrease the overall life-cycle costs of Army systems by 15-30% through the application of advanced pollution prevention environmentally acceptable advanced non-radioactive, non-toxic and lightweight alternative structural materials to enhance weapon system performance; Environmental Quality R&D Strategic Plan and addresses environmental technology requirements addressed in that plan.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- (230 Fabricated and examined specimens prepared with wire-wrapped, solid cylindrical, coating targets.
- Characterized, evaluated, and validated a model of a Cylindrical Magnetron Sputtering (CMS) device. Identified required modeling and started acquiring and developing thermal, surface and plasma codes.
 - Demonstrated that the hydration step could be eliminated in the CL-20 manufacturing process.
- Reduced the production of a carcinogenic by-product of the dinitrotoluene manufacturing process by 95%, cutting the total process waste by 25%.
 - Identified supercritical fluids that solubilize various candidate organic polymer binders used in pyrotechnic compounds and investigated parametrics for coating magnesium powders with polymer binder dissolved in supercritical fluid.
 - Demonstrated that oriented single crystal tungsten may be a potential replacement for depleted uranium in anti-armor penetrators. - Broke out sub-tasks to Small Business Research Firms for assistance in completing the above accomplishment.
- Structural, thermal stability, and corrosion resistance studies of Self-Assembled Monolayer (SAM) coatings were performed. SAMs can be applied in an environmentally benign process, and can be removed with minimal volatile organic chemicals and recycled. 649
 - Modified aqueous based coatings to optimize their functional properties to accelerate chemical/biological warfare agent degradation.
- Discovered that hydrogen and oxygen atomic plasma may potentially be used for an environmentally benign CARC-type paint removal process.

7	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE FE	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	arch Pe NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	РВОЈЕСТ ВН67
	- Completed supercritical fluid extraction recovery studies on nitroguanidine (NQ) in an effort to develop a safe, cost-effective technique to demil triple-base propellants that allows recovery of all three ingredients (NQ, nitroglycerine (NG) and nitrocellulose).	demil triple-base
FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) - Used a nondestru the results with er	ments: (continued) - Used a nondestructive ion beam-based instrument to evaluate the erosive elemental interaction of combustion gases with gun tube alloys/coatings and correlated the results with erosion models. Supports an effort in the ARDEC Green Gun Barrel program.	oatings and correlated
464	 Completed environmentary penign degradation methods for root-stockpite warrare Agents. Developed a method to synthesize spider silk in large quantities using genetic engineering processes. Produced nanocomposites with improved thermal properties and no loss in mechanical or biodegradable properties. Produced large ceramic crystals for aqueous solutions without use of high temperatures or pressures. Completed research on improved biodegradability of oils treated with biosurfacants. Completed research on bioengradapility of emilsifiers. 	
100 Total 3092	- Completed research for catalytic treatment of contaminated shells in the continuation of life-cycle demil technologies.	
FY 2000 Planned Program: • 3432 - Opt - Dev - Eva - Con - Con - Con - Dev	 Optimize the environmentally benign CL-20 synthesis process for use in bench scale evaluation. Develop model and test large caliber Cylindrical Magnetron Sputtering target configurations. Evaluate biodegradable materials for incorporation in montmorillonite clay nanocomposites produced by melt extrusion (solvent-free) methods. Complete studies of self-assembled monolayer-topcoat adhesion and the use of plasma surface treatment for improved adhesion. Develop Soil Ecotoxicological Database for labile CW agent compounds and related compounds in soil, based on soil bioassay measurements. Develop an economical manufacturing process for single crystal tungsten alloys and validate the performance of single crystal tungsten penetrators. 	hods. ents.
• 75 Total 3507	- Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	
FY 2001 Planned Program: 3570 - Proc - App - Cha	 gram: Produce CL-20 and military grade 2,4-dinitrotoluene at bench scale using new environmentally benign processes. Apply selected coatings to medium and large caliber gun tubes that will be test fired. Characterize microstructural and performance properties of ceramic materials produced by biomimetic processes. Optimize soil ecotoxicological screening bioassays and predictive capabilities for labile CW agent compounds in soils. 	
Total 3570	 Compare the chemical resistance and physical/thermal properties of monolayer topcoats to with heavy-metal based primer-topcoat systems. 	
Project BH67	Page 26 of 57 Pages	.0601102A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE D601102A Defense Research Sciences	Research	Science	s	4	РРОЈЕСТ АН68
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH68 Processes in Pollution Abatement Technology	349	368	374	380	387	395	402	402 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project provides fundamental understanding of the physical, chemical and biological properties and mechanisms that control the degradation and treatment of hazardous wastes on military installations. This research is used to obtain basic technical information necessary for the design of treatment systems for both cleanups of existing hazardous waste sites and control of future hazardous waste generation. Wastes of concern include explosives, propellants, chemical agents and smokes. This project supports applied research efforts in Program Element 0602720A, Projects AF25 and DO48.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 349 Determined factors regulating enzymatic degradation of explosives, characterized DNA for regulation and production, and developed conceptual model for regulation. (WES)
 - Completed minimal growth requirements for bacteria involved with destruction of energetic wastes. (CERL)

Total 349

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 358 Produce enzymes responsible for degradation, develop basic processes for isolating and characterizing them, and isolate and characterize the enzymes. (WES)
 - Characterize the bacterial nitroreductase used for degrading nitramine and nitroaromatic explosives. (CERL)

- Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 10 Total

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- 374 Determine physiological conditions necessary for optimum enzyme activity, establish effectiveness of cell-free enzyme systems and develop basic processes to obtain enzyme stability and effectiveness. (WES)
- Determine the role of hydrogen cycling in explosive nitroreductase enzymes. (CERL)

Total 374

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Project AH68

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	Research	Science	S	B	PROJECT BS04
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 · Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BS04 Military Pollutants and Health Hazards	555	621	631	640	653	665	678	678 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

new testing techniques will help to prioritize hazardous waste and waste treatment technologies and screen new Army chemicals for potential toxic effects. The work is determining potential human health and environmental effects of military-unique hazardous wastes and chemicals, including explosives, propellants, and smokes. Mission Description and Justification: This project provides basic research in innovative, less costly, and less time consuming toxicity assessment methods for conducted at U.S. Army Center for Environmental Health Research (CEHR) and U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (CHPPM).

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Developed intra-laboratory validation of specific sentinel environmental toxicity hazard assessment methods. (CEHR)
- Identified additional sentinel biomonitoring systems for toxicity hazard assessment. (CEHR)
- Transferred intra-laboratory validated sentinel methods to PE 0602720A, Project A835 for interlaboratory and field validation and inclusion in an

integrated toxicity hazard assessment package. (CEHR)

FY 2000 Planned Program:

Total

- 605 Identify sentinel biomonitoring systems for neurobehavioral toxicity hazard assessment. (CEHR)
- Conduct intralaboratory validation of specific sentinel environmental toxicity hazard assessment methods for immunotoxicity and reproductive toxicity. (CEHR)
- Transfer intra-laboratory validated sentinel methods for immunotoxicity assessment to PE 0602720A, Project A835 for further inter-laboratory and field validation and inclusion in an integrated toxicity hazard assessment package. (CEHR)
 - Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.
 - Total 621

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- Identify sentinel biomonitoring systems for neurobehavioral toxicity hazard assessment. (CEHR) 631
- Improve and validate specific sentinel environmental toxicity hazard assessment methods for immunotoxicity and reproductive toxicity. (CEHR)
 - Improve and validate sentinel environmental toxicity hazard assessment methods for neurobehavioral. (CEHR)
- Transfer intra-laboratory validated sentinel methods for reproductive toxicity assessment to PE 0602720A, Project A835 for further inter-laboratory and field validation and inclusion in an integrated toxicity hazard assessment package. (CEHR)

Total 631

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A) Page 28 of 57 Pages Project BS04

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1601102A Defense Research Sciences	Research	Science	S	а ш	РRОЈЕСТ BS13
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BS13 Science Base/Medical Research Infectious Disease	8784	8954	9185	9385	9567	9742	9916	9916 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

due to their potential impact on military operations. Establishment of medical countermeasures will protect the force from infection and sustain operations by preventing Mission Description and Justification: This project funds basic research on medical countermeasures for naturally occurring diseases which are militarily significant hospitalizations and evacuations from the theater of operations.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 4020 Characterized the immune responses to leading candidate malaria vaccines to determine how to improve these candidates.
- Almost completed sequencing of Plasmodium falciparum Chromosome 14. Began to develop strategy for bioinformatics system to identify gene targets from the sequence data for use in malaria vaccine development and targeted drug development programs.
- Identified five different target proteins for structure-based drug design of novel antimalarial drugs.
- Exploited emerging advanced technologies to discover methods to improve detection of drug-resistant malaria and to design new drugs.
- Determined the best approach for development of a vaccine against Shigella dysenteriae, one of the three major Shigella bacterias that cause 1091
- Identified components for a rapid test to identify Shigella in personnel with diarrhea.
- Explored new vaccine delivery systems, vaccine strains, and animal models to test vaccines to prevent enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC) diarrhea. Explored methods to reduce the virulence of live Campylobacter strains for use as vaccines.
- Identified and characterized potential components for candidate dengue virus vaccines and diagnostic tests. 1493
 - Constructed dengue nucleic acid candidate vaccines.
- Identified and characterized potential components of future tests for hantavirus.
- Assessed immune responses to candidate hantavirus vaccines in mice.
- Conducted surveillance for hantaviruses in South America and South East Asia.
- Characterized isolates of hepatitis E virus obtained worldwide to establish requirements for candidate vaccines to protect soldiers in diverse 2180
- Confirmed the occurrence of natural drug resistance in Orientia isutsugamushi, the cause of scrub typhus.
- Conducted molecular studies of candidate vaccines made from Group B Neisseria meningitidis designed to protect recruits against bacterial meningitis.
- Explored new procedures and reagents for improvement of far-forward diagnosis of infectious diseases.
 - Synthesized modified versions of a new candidate insect repellent.
- Devised rapid assays for the detection of insects that carry Leishmania and mosquitoes that carry dengue virus.

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

1	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	Sciences BS13
Total 8784		
FY 2000 Planned Program:	rogram: - Fruther identify and characterize the mechanisms of protective immunity and targets of protective immune responses against malaria. - Devise vest that can predict if a person who received a vaccine would be protected against malaria. - Devise strategies for rapidly exploiting the malaria genetic sequence for vaccine and drug development. - Prepare Plamochium vivor malaria DNA for sequencing. - Prepare Plamochium vivor malaria DNA for sequencing. - Identify techniques for growing P, vivor malaria genetic sequence for vaccine and drug development. - Identify techniques for growing P, vivor malaria in the laboratory and testing drugs against these organisms to determine if the drugs are effective. - Identify malaria proteins that could be largets of drugs and use this information to design new drugs. - Create a delpoyable field test to detect if malaria parasites are resistant to currently used drugs and use it to conduct surveillance for drug-sensitivity patterns of malaria in diverse geographic regions. - Create a delpoyable field test to detect if malaria parasites are resistant to currently used drugs and use it is information to help design vaccines. - Create a delpoyable field test to detect if malaria parasites are resistant to currently used drugs and use it is information to help design vaccines. - Construct Compulobacter vaccine candidate. - Construct Compulobacter vaccine candidate. - Construct combined Compulobacter, Sliggella, and ETEC vaccines. - Construct combined Compulobacter, Sliggella, and ETEC vaccines. - Construct combined Compulobacter, Sliggella, and ETEC vaccines. - Construct antibodies in monkeys to evaluate the ability to protect animals from viral hemorrhagic fever to provide definitive confirmation of vaccines or other connemensature. - Construct antibodies in monkeys to evaluate the ability to protect animals from viral hemorrhagic fever to provide definition and analysis of immune responses. - Construct percented the presence of highests and observations o	nune responses against malaria. It. Jants. anisms to determine if the drugs are effective. It to conduct surveillance for drug-sensitivity and be interrupted; use this information to help TEC) to look for similarities among these dengue vaccine candidate for further overy and design of vaccines or other ers (VHF). on in reference labs. any infection, any immune responses to HEV infection, ction as basis for diagnosis.
יוסת זייית	- Characterize human and viral factors leading to severe hepatitis E. - Characterize human and viral factors leading to severe hepatitis E.	Evhihit R-24 (PE 06011024)
Project BS13	rage 50 0/57 rages	

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	Exhibit) DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PROJECT 0601102A Defense Research Sciences BS13
	- Establish the range of differences in immune stimulation among the different strains of the organism that causes scrub typhus Define a group of Orientia tsutsugamushi isolates (the cause of scrub typhus) that combined in a vaccine would provide a broad range of protection.	immune stimulation among the different strains of the organism that causes scrub typhus. <i>mushi</i> isolates (the cause of scrub typhus) that combined in a vaccine would provide a broad range of protection.
FY 2000 Planned	FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Prepare strain-specific antigens from multiple isolates of Orientia for use in the development of a scrub typhus vaccine protective against many	development of a scrub typhus vaccine protective against many
	 Prepare at least one vaccine candidate (e.g., recombinant DNA) and evaluate its ability to protect mice against infection with the same strain of Orientia. Assess the immune responses to candidate hantavirus vaccines in mice. Characterize and evaluate factors related to immunity in monkey and human infection with hantavirus. 	ability to protect mice against infection with the same strain of ection with hantavirus.
• . 1574	 Conduct surveillance for hantaviruses in South America and Southeast Asia. Analyze human immune response to specific components of candidate vaccines for Group B meningococus. Identify three additional vaccine strain candidates with different protein and carbohydrate components and genetically modify them to make them nontoxic for use as vaccines. 	for Group B meningococus. bohydrate components and genetically modify them to make them
	uct risk assessment and identif insect vectors and their role in uct preliminary development o se methods to process clinical s truct test components to detect	ication of natural reservoirs/carriers (vectors) of diseases other than dengue. spreading infectious diseases of military significance. fa field device for detecting malaria parasites in insect vectors. amples that allow the purification of DNA molecules in less than 30 minutes. DNA or RNA for use in diagnosing relevant diseases such as malaria, dengue, diarrhea, and hemorrhagic
• 149 Total 8954	fevers. Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.	ch Programs.
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 3166 - Begin s - Comple	systematic screening of the DNA ete the DNA sequence of P. falci, sequencing the DNA of P. vivax,	sequences of the malaria parasite to identify additional <i>P. falciparum</i> candidate vaccine antigens. <i>parum</i> , the cause of serious malaria in military personnel. the other major causes of malaria in military personnel.
• 1545	 Determine unique P. Jalciparum gene targets that could be incorporated into a diagnostic test to detect drug-resistant malaria. Identify potential populations for field testing a drug for treatment of multidrug-resistant malaria. Discover new antimalarial drug candidates. Continue efforts to define mechanism(s) of antimalarial drug resistance. Identify potential components of a combined Shigella vaccine effective against multiple strains of Shigella. Identify the best ETEC candidate components for inclusion in a combined vaccine to prevent diarrhea caused by multiple bacterial species including ETEC, Shigella, and Campylobacter. Identify components of candidate Campylobacter vaccines and vaccine approaches that would be compatible with the Shigella and ETEC components of a combined diarrhea vaccine. 	malaria. mularia. mularial drug resistance. mutimalarial drug resistance. trains of Shigella. Identify the best ETEC candidate components for neluding ETEC, Shigella, and Campylobacter. could be compatible with the Shigella and ETEC components of a
נוטת דייית	 Identify DNA reagents for Shigella, Campylobacter, and E1EC that will be compatible with the common diagnostic platform for diagnosting diarrhea in lorward areas. Page 31 of 57 Pages 	Ath the common diagnostic platform for diagnostig diarrhea in forward Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)
rioect Bata	39	Item 2

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) DATE February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	PENJECT PENJER AND TITLE PROJECT PROJE	5
FY 2001 Accompli	Fry 2001 Accomplishments: (continued) 4.474 - Identify immune responses to derigue infection to help evaluate efficacy of candidate derigue vaccines. 4.474 - Identify immune responses to derigue and discharme diseases to military personnel. 4.5. Complete a size assessment of chigger and discharme diseases to military gerature. 4.5. Complete the best strategy for acquisition of a vaccine to prevent tickborne encephalitis (TBE). 4.5. Define the best strategy for acquisition of a vaccine to prevent discharmed for the military service members. 4.5. Define the name of interests among Oriental states and other highly leitlad vinuses such as Lassa. 4.5. Define the range of immunological differences among Oriental states. 4.5. Depare a train-specific antigrate from multiple isolates of Oriental for use in the development of a scrub typhus vaccine. 4.5. Prepare grateria sand for earthohydrates that are common to all strains of Group B meningocous that can potentially be used to protect against all strains. 4.5. Complete establishment of a system for worldwide surveillance of insecticide resistance. 4.6. Total 9185	=
Project BS13	Page 32 of 57 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)	
	It	Item 2

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	LIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Feb	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NC 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE DE01102A Defense Research Sciences	lesearch	Science	S	.	PROJECT BS14
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BS14 Science Base/Combat Casualty Care Research	3517	3949	4042	4122	4196	4269	4340	4340 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

advancement of trauma treatment and surgical procedures to extend the time of death due to bleeding following trauma injury, minimize lost duty time from minor battle Mission Description and Justification: This project conducts research to understand the basic mechanisms of combat-related trauma. This research identifies traumarelated topic areas for exploratory techniques and the experimental models necessary to support in-depth trauma research studies. This research is the basis for the and nonbattle injuries, and provide military medical capabilities for far-forward medical/surgical care of battle and nonbattle injuries.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 1930 Conducted research on formulations to extend the liquid storage time span of red blood cells to 10 weeks to enhance far-forward blood supplies.
 - Began studies to characterize temperature and physical properties of plasma storage bags to decrease product losses during shipping.
 - Investigated the efficacy of dressings designed to staunch massive bleeding in combat casualties.
- Established a clinically relevant model of combined head injury and hemorrhage as a model to assess optimal resuscitation methods.
 - Performed research into fundamental aspects of severe hemorrhage to determine requirements for aggressive resuscitation.
- biologics/pharmaceuticals studied include nerve cell sodium channels and the proteasome system and drugs including dihydrolipoic acid, ANH 649, - Investigated biologics/pharmaceuticals to prevent injury in the brain, spinal cord, and other organs after resuscitation. The glutamate, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide, and a thyroid-releasing, hormone-releasing analog.
- Identified potential antimicrobial peptide compounds and tested their efficiency in cell cultures as a step in developing an antiplaque and anticaries 443
 - Established cell culture system to test a molecular biology based biologic, antisense DNA, that is directed against bronchial epithelial mucus genes to block the excessive secretion of mucus that occurs after smoke inhalation. dental protective formulations. 419
 - Investigated methods for the diagnosis and repair of armored leg injuries including bone, blood vessels, and skin.
 - Demonstrated that neurotoxins from marine snails are effective neuroprotective agents when used in low doses.
- Developed gene analysis methods to assess cytokine contribution to secondary tissue damage that occurs after trauma. 725
- Verified the sensitivity of noninvasive sensors designed to monitor physiological parameters for the diagnosis and treatment of casualties.
 - Investigated optimal sensor configuration for monitoring trauma casualties.

Total 3517

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Develop a stable antiplaque and anticaries peptide for incorporation into the U.S. military field ration.
 - Evaluate the feasibility of developing an anticaries vaccine to reduce dental casualties far forward.

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	arch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT es BS14
FY 2000 Planned F	FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) 246 - Investigate the degree of fluid resuscitation that is optimal after severe hemorrhage.	l after severe hemorrhage.	
1783	- Examine concentrated fluid therapy as a treatment for combined brain trauma and hemorrhage. - Assess the effects of oxygen inhalation on heart and blood vessels after hemorrhage. - Compare heart and blood vessel and metabolic responses in controlled and uncontrolled hemorrhage to develop trauma-specific resuscitation	nbined brain trauma and hemorrhage. I vessels after hemorrhage. in controlled and uncontrolled hemorrhage to develor	trauma-specific resuscitation
	protocols. - Test a resuscitation protocol using the biologic compound polynitroxyl hetastarch for resuscitation after combined brain trauma and hemorrhage. - Test complement activation inhibitors as therapeutics to prevent organ injury after resuscitation. - Investigate the function of cellular signaling as a method to reduce cellular inflammation after resuscitation.	polynitroxyl hetastarch for resuscitation after combinerevent organ injury after resuscitation. to reduce cellular inflammation after resuscitation.	ed brain trauma and hemorrhage.
	 Assess monitoring of heartbeat variability as a method to estimate hemorrhagic status. Determine inflammation potential of supernatants from liquid red blood cell storage systems. Compare efficacy of competing methods that are used to prepare plasma products with enhanced shelf lives. 	estimate hemorrhagic status. quid red blood cell storage systems. prepare plasma products with enhanced shelf lives.	
• 411	 1 test testosterone as a trictapy to entrance survivar area severe trauma and infection. Investigate structural properties of Haversian bone to develop methods to enhance fracture healing. Evaluate efficacy of hydroxyapatite- and chlorhexidine-coated stainless steel fixator pins in preventing infection in bones. 	vere trauma and infection. elop methods to enhance fracture healing. ated stainless steel fixator pins in preventing infectio	a in bones.
• 925	- Investigate total intravenous anesthetic as a method to improve battlefield anesthesia Evaluate the use of cultivated skin cells to replace skin grafts for burns Test the combination of anti-rejection drugs synthetic MHC peptide, CTLA4-IG, and anti-CD154 as a treatment to prevent skin graft rejection after	prove battlefield anesthesia. afts for burns. IC peptide, CTLA4-IG, and anti-CD154 as a treatme	nt to prevent skin graft rejection after
• 78 Total 3949	burns Evaluate an experimental imaging system used to assess depth of skin injury after burns or trauma Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	depth of skin injury after burns or trauma. chnology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	
FY 2001 Planned Program:	rogram:		
• 399 • 1268	 Screen antiplaque and anticarles peptides in appropriate test models. Conduct research into optimal resuscitation protocols to treat casualties after severe hemorrhage. 	reat casualties after severe hemorrhage.	
• 504	 Conduct research into the diagnosis and treatment of blast, behind armor, and other blunt trauma. Compare computerized programs that integrate sensor inputs to allow far-forward detection of lung injury. Investigate nerve cell receptor-specific analgesia and pain relief to increase return-to-duty capabilities far forward. 	it, behind armor, and other blunt trauma. puts to allow far-forward detection of lung injury. 1 relief to increase return-to-duty capabilities far forw	ırd.
	- Test a molecular biology-based biologic termed antisense DNA that is directed against mucus genes for its ability to inhibit excess mucus secretion in preclinical smoke inhalation models.	DNA that is directed against mucus genes for its abil	ity to inhibit excess mucus secretion
• 1871	- Evaluate pharmaceutical treatments to counter central ne	to counter central nervous system injury that occurs after an initial trauma	
Project BS14	Pag	Page 34 of 57 Pages Exhi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUS	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	
- Evaluate animal models to assess efficacy of pharm hemorrhage.	- Evaluate animal models to assess efficacy of pharmacologic therapies directed against injury that occurs after resuscitation from severe hemorrhage.	s after resuscitation from severe
FY 2001 Planned Program: (continued) - Formulate second generation plasma products that incorporate improvements in stability and weight.	incorporate improvements in stability and weight.	
Total 4042		
Project BS14	Page 35 of 57 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)
	43	Item 2

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		_Б рате Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	пте Jefense F	Research	Science	S	a m	PROJECT BS15
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BS15 Science Base/Army Operational Medecine Research	9056	5353	5495	5617	5725	5827	5928	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

psychological capabilities of military personnel under combat operations in all environments. The six main thrust areas include neuromodulation of stress and cognition, metabolic regulation, control of regional blood flow, oxidative stress interventions, tissue remodeling/plasticity, and biomechanical/biodynamic mechanisms of injury. A effectiveness, and on the characterization of health hazards generated by military systems and resulting from military operations. Research is conducted on militarily relevant aspects of environmental physiology and the neurobehavioral aspects of stress. The hazards of exposure to several classes of non-ionizing radiation, directed energy, blast, jolt, vibration, noise, and toxic industrial chemicals as environmental contaminants are also investigated under this project. Specific tasks include Mission Description and Justification: The scientific and technical objectives for this project focus on physiological and psychological factors limiting soldier delineating injury and effect thresholds, mechanisms, and sites of action. Emphasis is on protection, sustainment, and enhancement of the physiological and portion of this research supports the Science Research Objective (SRO) on "Enhancing Soldier Performance."

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 4645 Demonstrated that carbohydrate supplements enhance physical and mental performance during simulated operational Special Forces unit combat operations; demonstrated that creatine supplements increase muscle endurance and recovery during knee extension exercise.
 - Explored differences in immune function in animals during exposure to stress; conducted animal studies of sleep deprivation to identify strategies that could influence learning during periods of severe stress.
 - Examined energy expenditure in a variety of military training exercises/operations, documenting high levels of energy use among warfighters, including U.S. Marines and Army Personnel.
- Validated a rat model of human hypothermia. 991
- Demonstrated a quantitative index of the inflammatory response induced by endotoxin, which is increased by a variety of stressors including rewarming after cold injury.
- Discovered that hyperthermia-induced leakage of fluids from the circulatory system was reduced by the administration of a calcium-blocking drug, suggesting that this may have beneficial effects on heat injury at the cellular level.
 - Explored the feasibility of prognostic indicators of impending bone injury in a study of Marines at Parris Island. 1941
- Convened an international symposium to review vertebrate chemoreceptor oxygen sensing mechanisms, adaptation to altitude, and potential for - Identified the presence of a pro-inflammatory transcription factor in a nonmammalian model, as an in vivo model to assess militarily relevant novel bioengineered oxygen sensing applications.
- Discovered alterations in stress hormones for military personnel engaged in survival, evasion, resistance, and escape training, suggesting potential
- indicators of psychological stress levels.

immunotoxicity.

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		ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFION	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	Rese	ırch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT BS15
FY 1999 A	ccompli	FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) - Identified the effects of single versus multiple subthreshold blast overpressure exposures to lung, heart, brain, kidney, liver, and the gastrointestinal	d blast overpressure exposures to lung, heart, brain, kid	Iney, liver, and the gastrointestinal
•	1449	 beveloped a nonhuman primate model of nerve fiber degeneration important for preventing vision loss after retinal laser injury. Ldentified changes in the choroidal vasculature after q-switched neodymium laser exposure using noninvasive imaging techniques. Evaluate the ability of the optical switch to protect against laser-induced retinal injury from micro- and nanosecond pulsed lasers. Demonstrated decreased activity in the brain area responsible for complex task performance during sleep deprivation. Assessed newly developed tests of visual performance (digital imaging, small letter contrast test, and color acuity test) to determine if they are 	vdel of nerve fiber degeneration important for preventing vision loss after retinal laser injury. vasculature after q-switched neodymium laser exposure using noninvasive imaging techniques. witch to protect against laser-induced retinal injury from micro- and nanosecond pulsed lasers. the brain area responsible for complex task performance during sleep deprivation. isual performance (digital imaging, small letter contrast test, and color acuity test) to determin	nal laser injury. raging techniques. and pulsed lasers. tion. y test) to determine if they are
Total	9076	useful in evaluating macular disease, glaucoma, and diabetic retinopatiny.	ic retinopathy.	
FV 2000 Planned Program.	anned P	'AGF9 M'		
	1407	in woman for Army Stratagic Decembed Chieving SPO)	nuscle metabolism and strength following a protracted I	esistance exercise training program
		m women (an family butters) and the state of	to prevent or improve recovery from over-use muscle i	njury or preserve lean body mass
	1227	during sustained operations (SKO) Identify biochemical mechanisms and functional consequences of overtraining in soldiers with prolonged physical exertion and other operational	ences of overtraining in soldiers with prolonged physic	al exertion and other operational
		stress (SRO) Complete studies on oxidative stress and the immune response.	onse.	
•	900	- Investigate methods for measuring changes in gene expression in animals following exposure to militarily. Investigate mechanisms of heat acclimation strategies to optimize thermoregulation and tissue protection.	changes in gene expression in animals following exposure to militarily relevant chemicals. Ilmation strategies to optimize thermoregulation and tissue protection.	ant chemicals.
•		- Investigate the mechanisms of various interventions (hypertonic saline/dextran and flunarizine) to reduce hypothermia and rewarming injury in a	ertonic saline/dextran and flunarizine) to reduce hypother	hermia and rewarming injury in a
•	1637	rat model of human hypothermia (SKU) Determine noninvasive neuroendocrine markers of mental performance (marksmanship, sensory processing, attention, and vigilance) in an	il performance (marksmanship, sensory processing, atte	ention, and vigilance) in an
		operationally stressful environment. - Identify predictors of operational task performance with sleep deficit based on the relative contribution of a learning component using data from	deep deficit based on the relative contribution of a learn	ning component using data from
		human sleep dose study (SRO) Explore adaptive strategies of humans to laser exposure for inclusion in laser battlefield models and a virtual reality training system for soldiers.	or inclusion in laser battlefield models and a virtual rea	lity training system for soldiers.
		- Characterize laser-induced ocular trauma and treatment efficacy by advanced ocular imaging (optical coherence tomography, enhanced resolution scanning laser only that moscony) with simultaneous functional assessments.	efficacy by advanced ocular imaging (optical coherence nal assessments.	tomography, enhanced resolution
•	87	- Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	chnology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	
Total	5353			
Project BS15	5	Pagi	Page 37 of 57 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

1	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	arch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT BS15
EV 2001 Planned Program:			
1606	- Explore approaches to reduce metabolic water requirements through thermoregulatory and osmoregulatory mediators (SRO). - Investigate the effects of caffeine and/or ephedrine on metabolic rate and performance in cold environments (SRO). - Explore feasibility of modifying chemoreceptor oxygen sensing to simulate altitude to accelerate acclimation in hypoxia (SRO). - Evaluate and quantify the efficacy of cytokine antagonists as prophylaxes/therapies to heat injury/illness.	ts through thermoregulatory and osmoregulatory mediabolic rate and performance in cold environments (SR using to simulate altitude to accelerate acclimation in las prophylaxes/therapies to heat injury/illness.	iators (SRO). tO). hypoxia (SRO).
• 1723	 Discover mechanisms of stress fracture and the relationship to bone mineral density to determine if stress fracture incidence can be reduced through interventions to enhance bone mineral build-up (SRO). Model biophysical properties of human tissues for use in predictive injury models. Evaluate methods for measuring gene expression in animals following exposure to militarily relevant chemicals and relate findings to toxicological outcomes. 	ip to bone mineral density to determine if stress fracturedictive injury models.	re incidence can be reduced through
• 2166	 Identify and quantify cytokines and other cellular mediators in sleep deprivation and extreme fatigue generated in adverse environmen Use positron emission tomography imaging to evaluate brain activity while performing cognitive tasks under sleep deprivation (SRO). Assess potential therapeutics against blast-induced neuronal damage in animal models. Investigate pharmacological intervention strategies to enhance performance in a stressful environment. 	other cellular mediators in sleep deprivation and extreme fatigue generated in adverse environments. imaging to evaluate brain activity while performing cognitive tasks under sleep deprivation (SRO). It blast-induced neuronal damage in animal models. In a strategies to enhance performance in a stressful environment.	in adverse environments.
Total 5495			
Project BS15	Page	Page 38 of 57 Pages Exhib 46	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A) Item 2

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	10N (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	птсе Jefense F	lesearch	Science	S	а Ш	PROJECT BS17
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BS17 Molecular Biology/Military HIV Research	374	431	439	445	482	642	199	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project provides for basic research for early diagnosis and identification of technologies to design prevention and treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The present emphasis is on identification and comparison of HIV strains from many geographical locations, characterization of etiologic agents, and definition of tests for epidemiological surveys to design a vaccine to prevent disease. Current policy prohibits OCONUS assignments of antibody positive service members. A safe and effective vaccine for prevention of infection and intervention will permit all service members to become worldwide deployable.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 374 Identified complex protein candidates for HIV vaccines.
- Characterized the immune response against complex protein vaccine candidates.
 - Explored DNA vaccine candidates.

Total 374

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Evaluate the importance of different HIV strains to determine which strains should be included in an HIV vaccine.
- Define ways to measure if an individual develops protective immune response to HIV vaccines, necessary for vaccine design.
 - Analyze drug resistance among HIV-1 isolated from patients to establish drug treatment strategies for military dependents.
 - Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.

Total 431

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- 439 Evaluate new methodologies for exploration of HIV drug resistance mechanisms.
- Total 4

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Project BS17

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 06(PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	Research	Science	S	.	PROJECT BS19
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BS19 Telemedicne Soldier Status Research	450	611	620	631	609	672	703	703 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

soldier physiological status and aiding medical diagnosis and treatment. A significant thrust area will work to ascertain the sensors most relevant to determine change in diagnosis and treatment while allowing on-site health care providers to consult with specialists worldwide. This work will focus on advancing the means to determine Mission Description and Justification: The purpose of this program is to perform research contributing to superior combat casualty care for troops through faster soldier physiological status.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Began work to determine design improvements, with a view to delivering a slave telepresence microsurgery system to the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences in FY 2000 for telepresence microsurgery system. 142
- Established human use protocols to test telesurgical mentoring systems in clinical trials for virtual reality assisted telesurgery system; established 4
- Awarded contract, both to conduct market survey of ophthalmic fundus imaging equipment and to develop "benchmark" patient screening protocol telecommunications links between Fort Detrick and Johns Hopkins University. for teleopthalmology for diabetic retinopathy screening. 175
 - Committed funding for basic technology development of a flexible ureteroscopic simulator for endoscopic simulator development, minimally invasive surgical research.
- Conducted research in Web-based consultation for medical specialties.
 - Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Investigate training devices incorporating patient simulation, virtual reality, and computer-aided instruction to train care providers at all levels.
- Conduct research on predictive diagnostics for computer-assisted critical care and medical decision support to increase the capabilities of caregivers at far-forward localities. 121
- Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 16
- Total

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- Conduct research on training devices to train care providers at all levels. 507
- Conduct research on predictive diagnostics for computer-assisted critical care and medical decision support to enhance far-forward casualty care capabilities 113

620 Total

Project BS19

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
вирбет АСТІVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 0 0 0	ENUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	ritle Jefense F	Research	Science	S	<u>а</u>	PROJECT BS20
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BS20 Science Base Emerging Infectious Diseases	0	0	3975	0	0	0	0	3975	3975

Mission Description and Justification: This one year congressional project's scientific and technical objectives focus on speeding development of infectious disease threat countermeasures necessary to support operations in non-industrialized countries and those in which infrastructure has been damaged or destroyed. It will also fund the necessary research to counter the military operational impact of emerging infectious diseases.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000

FY 2001 Planned Program:

3975 - Perform and complete basic research to identify potential measures to counter the threat of emerging infectious diseases. 3975 Total

Project BS20

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe k	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NL	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	Research	Science	S	P A	РRОЈЕСТ AT22
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AT22 Soil and Rock Mechanics	1654	1856	1887	1915	1952	1989	2028	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

camouflage, concealment, and deception measures for fixed or semi-fixed assets; and determining and quantifying the non-linear, hysteretic response of deformable soils to transient loadings resulting from high-speed curvilinear vehicle maneuver. These technologies provide the basis for applied research to provide: analytical capabilities for mobility assessments; hardened battlefield positions, fixed facilities, and semi -fixed assets; multispectral camouflage, concealment, and deception for fixed facilities; Mission Description and Justification: Basic research in this project develops the fundamental knowledge base required by the Army in the field of civil engineering. projectile impact on complex geologic and structural materials; development of mathematical models needed for first principle analyses of explosive-induced ground Current emphasis is on: defining the constitutive behavior and penetration mechanics (including plastic deformation and microffacture mechanics) associated with shock and high-velocity projectile impact; development of analytic models and advanced construction materials for the design and construction of permanent or expedient operating surfaces both within CONUS and within a theater of operations; development of adaptive or responsive construction materials suitable for and advanced vertical and horizontal construction materials in PE 0602784A, Project AT40.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed first-principle code calculations simulating oblique-impact long-rod penetration tests against concrete targets.
- Incorporated selected responsive/passive materials into/onto substrate host.
- Completed analytical models for predicting traffic distribution, cohesive soil moisture response, and compaction behavior.
 - Developed analytic model describing influence of partial soil saturation on surface shear strength.

Total 1654

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1807 Incorporate projectile erosion algorithms into penetration prediction codes.
- Determine appropriate combinations of responsive/passive composite materials for camouflage, cover, and deception as a function of environment and facility.
- Develop theoretical formulation for penetration of wheels into partially saturated soils during cross-country movement.
- Verify constitutive models for asphalt pavement materials and implement constitutive models for granular materials into an advanced pavement system model.
 - Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.

Total 1856

Project AT22

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	EM JUST	FIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		DE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	птсе Jefense F	Research	Science	s	P #	PROJECT AT23
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AT23 Basic Research/Military Construction	1436	1549	1595	1619	1650	1682	·	1714 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

and utility infrastructure to achieve the infrastructure cost reduction goals of the current national military strategy. This project supports exploratory development efforts Army and Defense (via Project Reliance) unique problems in the planning, programming, design, construction, and sustainment of force projection platforms and energy Mission Description and Justification: This project supports development of fundamental knowledge essential to develop the leap ahead technologies required to solve in Program Element 0602784A, Projects AT41 and AT45. This project has significant dual-use application potential.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 1436 Developed collaborative engineering methodologies to enable asynchronous design and engineering of facilities.
- Characterized Electrical Time-Domain Reflectometry (ETDR) for evaluation of structural health of large concrete structures.
- Conducted 3D response analysis of steel buildings for seismic safety.
- Develop concepts for magnetostrictive patch structural health monitoring systems.

1436 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1508 Fundamental understanding of the behavior of structural connections under high cyclic loads (like earthquakes).
 - Characterization of post-elastic responses of frame and shear walls to tri-directional earthquake loading.
 - Models for determining structural health using ETDR techniques.
- Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs..

1549 Total

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- Develop theory for collaborative axiomatic designs. 1595
- Develop and test models for force development in shape memory alloy (SMA) pre-/post-tensioned systems.
- Evaluate principles for infrastructure applications of functionally gradient materials systems that are multiple function layer-wise systems that can perform multiple sensor/actuator functions over a finite distance.

1595 Total

Project AT23

Item 2

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NE	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	пт <u>г</u> е Jefense R	Research	Science	S	<u> Р</u>	РРОЈЕСТ АТ24
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AT24 Snow, Ice and Frozen Soil	1244	2164	1185	1203	1217	1227	1237	1237 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

readiness and operability in extreme cold, high altitude and seasonal winter conditions around the world. Products are directly input to PE 0602784A, Project AT42, as for developing concepts and approaches to upgrade materiel and doctrine for more effective performance in these challenging conditions. This work is managed by the knowledge base for exploratory development to support modeling and simulation and product improvements as well as leading to reduced life-cycle costs and increased well as Navy and Air Force science and technology efforts, and form the basis for civilian applied research in these areas. It provides the fundamental knowledge base Mission Description and Justification: This project is the only focused DoD basic research program investigating the physical, chemical, and electrical properties of snow, ice, and frozen soil and characterization of dominant winter and cold regions processes impacting military materiel, operations, and facilities. It provides the U.S. Army Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Developed vectorized seismic wave propagation code for viscoelastic/porous media. 1244
- Developed computer model to analyze ice properties derived from satellite microwave footprints.
 - Developed procedures for mapping regional atmospheric icing.

Total 1244

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1146 Investigate small-scale heterogeneity for state-of-the-snow/ground modeling.
- Analyze spatial variability of icing processes relevant to communications and air operations.
- Determine efficiency of snow as a filter for chemical particulates.
- Identify cold unique phenomena for Homeland Defense issues such as bio-terrorism and chemical agent releases.
 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs..

Total 2164

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- 1185 Develop model for parameterizing turbulent energy exchange over snow.
- Develop statistical characterization of ice thickness relevant to winter operations.
- Broaden understanding of snow friction processes relevant to military operations.

Total 1185

Project AT24

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE MONTE RESEARCH Sciences	Research	Science	s	В	РRОЈЕСТ ВТ25
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BT25 Enviornmental Research - Corps of Engineers	3908	4425	4503	4569	4656	4746	4838	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project provides the basic research needed to develop the technologies to address Army issues in the restoration, compliance, preventing pollution at non-industrial installations. The focus in conservation is on landform and ecological modeling, the feasibility of development and propagation of conservation, and non-industrial pollution prevention areas. The focus in restoration provides the basic knowledge needed to develop physical, chemical and biological resilient plant species for rehabilitation of damaged lands. This project will also examine the underlying requirements for comprehensive environmental modeling and simulation products to address environmental issues. The project supports applied research under PE 0602720A, Projects AF25, D048, and A896. Funds in this project technologies to clean up the Army's contaminated sites. In compliance and pollution prevention, efforts address knowledge gaps vital to maintaining compliance and are used to support extramural research via university contracts supporting in-house laboratory efforts.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 1958 Explored fundamentals of physical/chemical response of unexploded ordnance on candidate detection sensors. (WES)
- Completed examination of the effects of genetic variety in cryptogamic crusts as a factor in propagation of soil inoculants. (CERL)
 - Completed investigation of non-linear hill slope and water channel modeling dynamics for geoarcheology. (CERL)
- Improved theory, scaling, and computational tools for simulating fate and transport of contaminants in groundwater. (WES)
- Explored fundamentals of organic compound fate in freeze-thaw environments and combined biological/geochemical/geophysical measurement and detection. (CRREL)
 - Developed kinetic and mechanistic understanding of sonochemical destruction of nitro containing compounds. (CERL)
- Determined plant varieties with improved resilience to military traffic and suitable for revegetation of training lands. (CRREL)
- Completed description of major biological degradation pathways of major explosives types; e.g., contaminants and media. (WES) 1950
 - · Combined low-temperature, bio-geochemical fate of mixed organics and metals with discontinuous permafrost models. (CRREL)
 - Established cause/effect relationship of military stressors and ecosystem responses. (WES)

Total 3908

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 4309 Conduct investigation of photocatalytic destruction mechanisms for nitroaromatic compounds. (CERL)
- Investigate interrelationship between changes in soil microbial composition and plant succession dynamics. (CERL)
 - Examine chemical and biological indicators to measure the succession productivity of biological crusts. (CERL)
 - Investigate the use of bacterial enzymes for biodegradation of nitroaromatics. (CERL)
- Develop non-linear theories for acoustic behavior for weapons noise mitigation. (CERL)

Project BT25

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

4	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT BT25
FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Complete investi, support enhance - Complete determ - Complete determ - Complete determ - Complete determ - Complete the det (NAPLs) using c - Determine the mb - Describe the fum phenomena of each phenomena	eram: (continued) - Complete investigation of the fundamentals of magnetic and electromagnetic induction spectroscopy (WES) and pan-spectral electromagnetic sensing (CRREL) to support enhanced discrimination and identification of buried unexploded ordinance. - Complete determination of fundamental mechanisms of soil erodibility and runoff erosivity due to soil freeze/thaw conditions. (CRREL) - Complete determination of fundamental mechanisms of soil erodibility and runoff erosivity due to soil freeze/thaw conditions. (CRREL) - Complete determination of genetic characteristics of native plants in cold regions (CRREL) - Complete determination of major biological degradation pathways of major explosives types using cold-adapted organisms. (CRREL) - Complete the determination of the phenomenology for predicting the interfacial properties and multiphase soil hydraulic properties of nonaqueous phase liquids (NAPLs) using computational molecular thermodynamics. (CRREL) - Determine the mechanisms of adsorption and transformation mechanisms in low carbon aquifer soils. (WES) - Determine the mechanisms of biostabilization of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons under denitrification conditions in sediment and "reduce-and-bind" phenomena of explosives. (WES) - Determine the mechanisms of biostabilization of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons under denitrification conditions in sediment and "reduce-and-bind" - Determine the mechanisms of biostabilization of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons under denitrification conditions in sediment and "reduce-and-bind" - Determine the mechanisms of biostabilization of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons under denitrification conditions in sediment and "reduce-and-bind" - Explore the basic principles of the concentrations (CERL) and immobilization (WES) of explosives contaminant mixtures (WES). - Investigate experimental/numerical approaches to describe toxicological interactions of contaminated fine-grained sediments (CRREL). - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Tech	tic sensing (CRREL) to squeous phase liquids and "reduce-and-bind"
FY 2001 Planned Program:	- Determine effects of soil microbial composition on decomposition, mineralization, nutrient availability, and ultimately succession dynamics. (CERL) - Establish methods to quantify biogeochemical indicators of the health of biological crusts. (CERL) - Complete investigation of bacterial enzymes for biodegradation of nitroaromatics. (CERL) - Validate theoretical noise attenuation rates over sound absorbing surfaces. (CERL) - Complete description of the fundamental mechanisms of biostabilization of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) under denitrification conditions in sediment and of "reduce and bind" phenomena of explosives. (WES) - Determine further mechanisms of adsorption and transformation mechanisms of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in low carbon aquifer soils. (WES) - Investigate other concepts of ecosystem characterization/ monitoring concepts through a basic understanding of microbial respiratory guilds. (WES) - Investigate additional basic principles of the concentrations (CERL) and immobilization (WES) of explosives contaminants. - Investigate additional experimental/numerical approaches to describe toxicological interactions of contaminant mixtures (WES). - Determine the dielectric and conductive properties of contaminated fine-grained sediments (CRREL). - Explore the fundamental microbial dynamics in zero-valent iron systems (WES) - Develop basic understanding of physical, chemical, and biological phenomena specific to contaminant toxicity assessment and mineralization and to ecosystem	s. (CERL) conditions in sediment ils. (WES) s. (WES)
Total 4503	maintenance, mitigation, and rehabilitation (CERL, CRREL, WES).	
Project BT25	Page 47 of 57 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)	0601102A)
	55	Item 2

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NE 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1601102A Defense Research Sciences	Research	Science	S	д Д	РРОЈЕСТ A305
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A305 Automatc Target Recognition	992	1169	1205	1235	1253	1268	1283	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

This project will provide fundamental capability to predict, explain and characterize target and background content. These efforts are aimed at evaluating the complexity advanced multi-function LADAR, and advanced technology demonstrations (ATD) such as Multi-Function Staring Sensor Suite, Target Acquisition, and Joint Combat Mission Description and Justification: This project focuses on the fundamental underpinnings of aided and automatic target recognition capabilities for land warfare paradigms to enhance robustness and effectiveness. These ATR strategies include utilization of emerging sensor modalities such as spectral imaging and multi-sensor imaging systems utilizing advanced algorithms for interpreting and recognizing targets over extended battlefield operating conditions are essential for the warfighter. scenarios (primarily characterized by low depression angle, relatively short range and highly intense competing clutter backgrounds). Electro-optic/infrared (EO/IR) and variability of target and clutter signatures and, ultimately, utilize that knowledge to conceptualize and design advanced Automatic Target Recognition (ATR) approaches. These research findings support several technology efforts including multi-domain smart sensors, third generation forward looking infrared (FLIR), Identification. Research will also be conducted in the area of acoustic sensors, which can provide very low cost target detection capabilities.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Performed thermal measurements in laboratory conditions on canonical shapes and compared results with model predictions.
 - Generated multiple instances of targets using existing capability and compared with measured signatures.
- Evaluated the phenomenology differences of co-registered 3-5 micron thermal images with 8-12 micron counterparts.
 - Extended 8-12 micron IR automated detection and clutter rejection algorithms to the 3-5 micron regime.
- Completed initial development of innovative new approaches to acoustic beam-forming and target identification.

992 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1151 Assess quality of thermal prediction for various scenarios (e.g., ground vehicles, etc.)
- Isolate high and low false alarm rate images from infrared (IR) data base and compute metrics of image complexity.
- Conduct phenomenological studies of multi-spectral data to determine preferred operating bands for land warfare scenarios.
 - Create a matching pursuits detection paradigm to accumulate evidence of primitive sub-elements of target emissions.
 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. - Survey hyperspectral data (both infrared and visible) and its applicability to land warfare missions.
 - Total

Project A305

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT A305	
FY 2001 Planned Program: - Asses: - Correint - Reconnum: - Conding - Condin	 Program: Assess fidelity of thermal predictions for background data; improve model as indicated. Correlate performance of one or more modern IR ATR algorithms with image complexity measures. Recommend preferred operating wavelengths for broadband mid and long wave thermal imagers, based on measured phenomenon. Conduct phenomenological studies of hyperspectral data to assess minimum number of bands to achieve high discrimination performance at an affordable price for land warfare scenarios. 	omenon. n performance at an	
Project A305	Page 49 of 57 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)		
	1.3	Item 2	

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE MODITIE RESEARCH Sciences	esearch	Science	S	4	эколест А31В
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A31B Infrared Optics Research	1985	2337	2426	2500	2531	2561	2589		Continuing Continuing

LADAR architectures, and uncooled IRFPAs with moderate performance. For the high performance IRFPAs, mercury cadmium telluride (HgCdTe) detector arrays and quantum well infrared photon detector (QWIPs) are investigated. LADAR research is focused on frequency modulation/continuous wave (FM/cw) techniques technologies. It generates new technology to obtain unprecedented awareness of the battlefield to continue to "own the night," notwithstanding increased foreign vehicles, laser radar (LADAR) techniques that can utilize those FPAs, and low cost night vision aids that allow for wide distribution will be required. Therefore, research is focused on materials, devices and techniques required for high performance smart dual color staring infrared focal plane arrays (IRFPAs), innovative Mission Description and Justification: This project sustains the Army's theoretical and experimental research in materials for night vision and electro-optic that permit high-resolution but low frequency range readout. Research for uncooled IRFPAs is based on thin film ferroelectric materials and novel detector competition. To achieve these objectives, focal plane arrays (FPAs) with significantly improved performance for major platforms, especially future combat architectures with improved thermal isolation structures.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 450 Designed 0.8 µm quantum well modulator for LADAR.
- Characterized normal incidence absorption properties for a variety of quantum dot material systems. 1535
- Investigated quantum dot structures for reduced dark current in IR detectors.

Total 1985

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Investigate high power 1.5 um diode laser and quantum well modulator/mixer for LADAR with 600 MHz bandwidth.
 - Investigate improved thin films and detector structures for low cost uncooled IR detector array.
- Investigate use of vertical cavity surface emitting lasers (VCSELs) for optical readouts of IR FPAs.
 - Investigate growth of 8-12µm HgCdTe on silicon.
- Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs..

Total 2337

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- 2426 Investigate material growth and device design for long wave infrared (LWIR) FPA operating above 100°K.
 - Investigate design for IRFPA to be utilized for active and passive imaging.
 - Design optical mixer array for LADAR.

Total 2426

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A) Page 50 of 57 Pages Project A31B

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE DECOMBER AND	Research	Science	ş	а ш	PROJECT B52C
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
B52C Mapping and Remote Sensing	2098	2288	2327	2362	2408	2455	2503		Continuing Continuing

of space technology to provide real-time terrain intelligence, command and control, and targeting support. The research provides the theoretical underpinnings for Program Element extract and attribute natural and man-made features from reconnaissance imagery in near-real time; to exploit terrain analysis and reasoning techniques, and to explore the potential Mission Description and Justification: This project supports research in fundamental topographic sciences to improve the tactical commander's knowledge of the battlefield; to 0602784A, Project A855.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 2098 Evaluated optimal combination of sensor information for generation of topographic data.
- Evaluated geostatistical wavelet technique for performing image compression.
- Upgraded climate atmosphere model parameters to enhance tactical decision aids.
- Investigated methods for automated data capture, characterizing and quantifying models and the dependent relationships across terrain, threat, and military

activities.

2098

Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Investigate multivariate statistical analysis, multivariate interpolation, and enhancements for image analysis. 2228
- Investigate generating topographic data using a combination of sensor information.
- Evaluate initial geostatistical models of climatic atmospheric parameters integrated with line-of-sight models for denied areas where limited or no data is available.
 - Evaluate models and their performance to characterize expected battlefield state against actual data sets from operational databases.
 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.. 60 2288

FY 2001 Planned Program:

• Total

- 2327 Investigate enhancement of neural net and subpixel methods of feature extraction.
 - Investigate hyperspectral imagery analysis/segmentation.
- Devise model to predict precipitation frequency data in the absence of weather data in denied areas.
 - Investigate the potential to integrate empirical and inductive analysis systems.

• Total 2327

Project B52C

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	тге Jefense R	Research	Science	S	<u>а</u> Ш	РРОЈЕСТ В53A
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
B53A Battlefield and Environment Signature	3134	3674	3812	3939	3983	4013	4039	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

deployments and target acquisition. This project supports Army Strategic Objectives, provides technology for the Integrated Meteorological System (IMETS) and supports Project Reliance under the Defense Technology Area by providing Tri-Service transport and dispersion research. This project is the leader in boundary resolution meteorology, the transport, dispersion, optical characteristics and detection of chemical and biological aerosols, and the propagation of full-spectrum Mission Description and Justification: This project provides an in-depth understanding of the complex atmospheric boundary layer associated with highelectro-magnetic and acoustic energy. It impacts Army chemical and biological defense operations, electro-optic and acoustic sensors, smoke/obscurant layer meteorology research over land and urban terrain.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 3134 Analyzed atmospheric effects on acoustic imaging and coherence using a three-axis orthogonal microphone array for enhanced signal processing.
 - Determined the effects of turbulent intermittency and partial saturation on acoustic target detection and bearing estimation for enhanced signal
- Produced methods for approximate representation and decomposition of turbulence structure using wavelet and other analyses, and applied to acoustical scattering calculations for improved acoustic target acquisition.
- Completed a set of experiments and theory on the impact of polarization on image propagation in the real and battlefield atmosphere for enhanced electrooptical target acquisition.
 - Analyzed a coupled high-resolution meteorological transport and dispersion model for an improved hazard avoidance tactical decision aid.
- Analyzed a coupled 3-D surface/boundary layer meteorological model that improved the high-resolution meteorological transport and dispersion model by incorporating target area meteorological parameters.
 - Improved techniques for reducing false alarm rates in real-time detection of biological warfare agents using fluorescence spectra.
- Evaluated converting the Battlescale Forecast Model (BFM) to a non-hydrostatic model for improvement of severe weather predictions.
 - Generated an intermediate scale hydrostatic forecast model to provide BFM with an upgraded capability to depict and forecast mesoscale chenomena not seen in global scale model data.

Total 3134

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 3659 Model and perform experiments on low-frequency acoustic propagation in forest canopies and littoral regions to assess impact on acoustic sensors.
 - Complete theory and software linking 3-D atmospheric propagation and radiative transfer models to standard interfaces, such as the Total Atmospheric and Oceans server (TAOS), for DoD simulations to improve virtual testing, analysis, and simulation capabilities.

Project B53A

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)

BUDGET ACTIVITY	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) February 2000	2000
1 - Basic Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	РКОЈЕСТ В53А
FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Compare coupled 3 avoidance tactical de avoidance tactical de la livestigate method scattering for real-tin couple canopy and toxins on the battlefing in the battlefing in the lattlefing i	- Compare coupled 3-D surface layer/boundary layer meteorological model with experimental data for verification and validation of a hazard avoidance tactical decision aid. - Investigate methods for discriminating, in real-time, between naturally occurring and man-made aerosols, using both fluorescence and elastic scattering for real-time detection of biological warfare agents. - Couple canopy and urban flow technologies into transport and dispersion models for more realistic depiction of smoke, clouds, dust aerosols and toxins on the battlefield. - Incorporate detailed Surface Energy Balance in Surface Layer Model for improved thermal dynamics. - Participate in a joint interagency stable boundary layer meteorological field experiment, Cooperative Atmospheric Surface Exchange Study (CASES 99) to achieve a better understanding of stable boundary layer processes for environmental model performance improvements. - Determine new algorithms for depicting physical processes for better analysis and prediction of icing, low level clouds, and precipitation at time and spatial scales required for accurate quantitative depiction of target area atmospheric conditions. - Extend capabilities of acoustic target recognition into more complex environments through research on theory and numerical models of propagation of sound through inhomogeneous anisotropic turbulence including refraction and ground reflections. - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	azard I elastic rosols and study on at time
FY 2001 Planned Program: 3812 - Investi - Impro - Model - Establi optical ti - Investi agents, - Evalus scales re - Evalus scales re - Provid	ogram: - Investigate and correct problems with transient turbulence model which will decrease computational requirements. - Innervoe boundary layer model capabilities by incorporating stable atmospheric algorithms. - Model and perform experiments on high-frequency acoustic propagation in forest canopies and littoral regions. - Establish experimental capability for hyperspectral or sensor fusion research with applications for atmospheric propagation to enhance electrooptical target acquisition. - Investigate the use of multiple excitation wavelengths to excite fluorescence for characterizing aerosol particles, especially biological warfare agents, and elastic scattering for characterization of inhomogeneous aerosols. - Evaluate new algorithms for depiction of target area atmospheric conditions. - Evaluate new algorithms for depiction of target area atmospheric conditions. - Provide numerical models for acoustic propagation over complex (hilly and mountainous) 3-D terrain to enable acoustic signal analysis. - Provide numerical models for acoustic propagation over complex (hilly and mountainous) and the stable acoustic signal analysis. - Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)	e electro- warfare nd spatial is.

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NC 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE DEOUTHOOM Sciences	Research	Science	s	H	РRОЈЕСТ В74A
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
B74A Human Engineering	2219	2599	2687	2761	2795	2823	2850		Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project supports research on soldier performance, including the areas of visual, auditory, cognitive, and stress-related performance. The objective is to identify, describe and manage underlying human-system interface factors critical to the design of Army weapon systems. The work in this program is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), and the Army Strategic Research Objectives (SROs).

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed data collection efforts on human auditory processes in detecting sound in various environments and estimating the distance from the sound source.
- Implemented draft set of operational metrics for measuring depth perception and visual attention.
- Generated a model that evaluates changes in soldier performance and workload as a function of changes in display design.
- Devised random incidence corrector and calibration procedures for a "general damage" auditory model. Submitted impulse noise standards for Committee on Hearing and Bioacoustics (CHABA) review.
 - Refined previously completed psychological stress measures and investigated the effects of cognitive skill performance.
 - Implemented a methodology for studying the role of visual attention in target acquisition.

2219 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 2574 Complete analysis and documentation of previous studies on human auditory perception.
- Conduct an experiment to examine target and obstacle detection, depth and distance estimation, and size and depth perception using color night vision devices
 - Generate advanced windows based version of auditory hazard model with active middle ear muscles and azimuthal correction capabilities.
- Conduct a field experiment to measure the effects of information availability (timing and frequency) and information accessibility on situational awareness and decision making ability using helmet mounted displays (HMDs).
- Investigate the effects of specific battlefield stressors on situational awareness and decision making under conditions of uncertainty. Provide a draft - Provide an analysis of the effects of selective visual attention on target acquisition in static, optically imaged scenes, to AMSAA's soldier-in-theset of operational stress measures
 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. loop target acquisition modeling effort.

25 2599 Total

Project B74A

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	arch	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT B74A B74A
FY 2001 Planned Program: - 2687 - Investing the street of	 Program: Investigate the effect of acoustic source motion on human auditory perception. Conduct experiments to examine the effects of chromatic and luminance differences between imagery and overlaid graphics and symbology on night vision performance. Generate hearing protection algorithms and incorporate into auditory hazard model. Measure and compare the individual and combined effects of both audio cues and visual presentation of information on task performance using HMDs. Refine and validate previously established operational stress measures. Expand studies of selective visual attention on target acquisition to electrooptically (IR and I2) imaged scenes and provide results to AMSAA's soldier-in-the-loop target acquisition modeling effort. 	n auditory perception. and luminance differences between imagery and overlinto auditory hazard model. Is of both audio cues and visual presentation of informiess measures. uisition to electrooptically (IR and I2) imaged scenes a	laid graphics and symbology on ation on task performance using and provide results to AMSAA's
Total 2687			-
Project B74A	Pag	57 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)
		63	Item 2

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defe	E NUMBER AND TITLE 3601102A Defense Research Sciences	Research	Science	S	а	РRОЈЕСТ В74F
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
B74F Personnel Perormance and Training	2037	2689	2803	2843	2876	2916	2999		Continuing Continuing

performance. Research is focused on issues of small-team performance, leadership, and training to ensure that personnel performance and training research keep training, leadership, and personnel performance, including: methods for faster learning and improved skill retention; leader effectiveness for improved team and Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: This project conducts behavioral science research in areas with high payoff opportunities for improved unit performance; understanding the impact of societal trends on Army readiness; and improving the match between soldier skills and their jobs to optimize pace with future mission, structural, technological, equipment, and personnel changes.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Determined the role of transformational leadership behavior on platoon performance.
- Generated a model to maximize training effectiveness and efficiency for selected Army tasks, such as topographic map reading.
 - Conducted research on a technique to better understand the attitudes of inner-city youth toward Army service.
- Completed research on the importance of propensity to enlist and actual enlistment behavior for different groups of officers and enlisted personnel.
 - Completed research on individual differences in spatial ability and how those differences affect an individual's ability to navigate complex routes.
 - Total 20

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Establish preliminary models for effective leadership of small, next-century units to maximize leader and unit resiliency to adversity.
- Complete research on analyzing tacit knowledge and how it contributes to effective leadership.
- Complete research to determine the effects of training on the ability of commanders to handle large amounts of information. - Model the results of a long-term analysis on the durability of tank gunnery skills in the absence of practice.
 - Complete analysis of how European Armies have adjusted to rapid changes in their societies.
 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs..
- Total 2

Project B74F

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	earch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601102A Defense Research Sciences	PROJECT B74F
FY 2001 Planned Program:	Program: - Complete a model on the effects of electronic communica - Evaluate the use of latent semantic analysis to assess an i - Determine the effects of different types of missions and g - Determine and understand the unique characteristics of d skills.	 • Complete a model on the effects of electronic communication on the development of trust between leaders and subordinates. • Evaluate the use of latent semantic analysis to assess an individual's knowledge structure and to aid in automatic analysis of free-range text. • Determine the effects of different types of missions and gender issues on cohesion, morale, and performance effectiveness. • Determine and understand the unique characteristics of digital skills in terms of their effects on learning, durability, and transferability of trained skills. 	dinates. alysis of free-range text. eness. and transferability of trained
Project B74F		Page 57 of 57 Pages Exhibit R-2	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601102A)
			Item 2

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICA	TION (R	-2 Exhit) jį		DATE	February 2000	
вирсет 1 - В	вироет Астилтү 1 - Basic Research		Se C	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A Univ Centers	⊓⊓∟E Jniversity	TITLE University and Industry Research	ustry Re	search	A Library	8
	COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
	Total Program Element (PE) Cost	42343	64370	54365	49026	49804	50603	51462	Continuing	Continuing
BH50 1	Telecommunications Research	8634	9595	9760	8066	10099	10293	10493	Continuing	Continuing
BH53 A	Advanced Distributed Interactive Simulation Research	1864	1177	1195	1214	1236	1260	1284	Continuing	Continuing
BH54 A	Advanced Sensors Research	8809	9791	0966	10111	10305	10503	10707	Continuing	Continuing
/ 95H8	BH56 Advanced Displays Research	4204	6833	5955	6045	6160	6279	6400	Continuing	Continuing
BH59 L	University Centers of Excellence	3716	6214	1988	1986	1985	1983	1982	Continuing	Continuing
BH62 E	Electromechanics and Hypervelocity Physics	8206	8815	7951	7944	7937	7931	7965	Continuing	Continuing
BH64 N	Materials Center of Excellence	2112	2416	2457	2494	2540	2590	2640	Continuing	Continuing
BH65 N	Microelectronics Center of Excellence	2204	1958	1992	2023	2062	2101	2142	Continuing	Continuing
BH73 N	National Automotive Center of Excellence	2594	2800	4908	2956	3012	3070	3128	Continuing	Continuing
J07 C	Counter Terrorism Program	0	11771	0	0	0	0	0	117711	11771
J08 In	Institute for Creative Tchnologies	0	0	8199	4345	4468	4593	4721	Continuing	Continuing

academia on critical technology needs of the Army. Federated laboratories are partnerships between the Army Research Laboratory (ARL) and industry/university consortia federated laboratory approach, ARL formed associations with consortia consisting of at least one each of an industrial company, a major university, and a Historically Black College or University/Minority Institution (HBCU/MI). Long-term cooperative agreements (5 years) were established in three key areas with consortia that have become with recognized competencies in specific technology areas where the centers of expertise are definitely outside of the Government (i.e. telecommunications). Under the Excellence, and the University Affiliated Research Center. Federated laboratories are an innovative and forward thinking approach focusing the talents of industry and "virtual labs" within ARL and function as any other ARL division. Research is jointly planned and executed and Army scientists and engineers are intermingled with A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: This program element leverages research in the private sector through Federated Laboratories, Centers of

Page 1 of 21 Pages

Exhibit R-2 (PE 0601104A)

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February 2000 DATE ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)

BUDGET ACTIVITY

1 - Basic Research

PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers

which are the centerpiece of academic linkage to Army R&D organizations. Centers of Excellence continue to be an integral part of the Army's research investment strategy, rotary wing technology and electronics. Centers couple state-of-the-art research programs with broad-based graduate education programs to increase the supply of scientists consortia researchers through long term rotational assignments. The federated laboratory approach for ARL is in accordance with the 1991 Base Realignment and Closure, and the Department of Defense mandate to exploit private sector research and reduce infrastructure. This program element also includes the Army's Centers of Excellence, along with single investigator programs and Army laboratory research. Centers have proven to be highly effective in many applications-oriented projects, in areas such as and engineers in areas of Army importance. The Army's Institute of Creative Technologies (ICT) is also included in this program element. The ICT is a partnership with entertainment industry and the Army are technologies for immersion, networked simulation, standards for interoperability, and tools for creating simulated environments. academia and the entertainment industry to leverage innovative research and concepts for training and design. Examples of specific research of mutual interest to the Work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and DoD Project Reliance

B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	44839	47066	48024
Appropriated Value	45138	99059	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	-299		
b. SBIR / STTR	-1185		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-265	
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-1131		
e. Rescissions	-180	-431	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)			+6341
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	42343	64370	54365

Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY 2001: Project J08 increased (+4000) to support research on more effective immersive environments; Project BH73 increased (+2000) to support research on 21st Century Truck.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0601104A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
вирбет АСТІVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE N.	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	⊓TLE Jniversit y	/ and Ind	ustry Re	search	P E	РRОЈЕСТ ВН50
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BH50 Telecommunications Research	8634	9595	0946	8066	10099	10293	10493	10493 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

topologies. The technical areas addressed under this project are: wireless battlefield digital communications; tactical/strategic interoperability; information distribution; telecommunications involve the reliable, timely, and secure electronic transport of multi-media information over heterogeneous, digital networks exhibiting dynamic industry/university consortium headed by Lockheed Sanders, Nashua, NH, for the purpose of leveraging world class research relevant to Army needs. Battlefield Mission Description and Justification: This project provides long term collaboration between the Army Research Laboratory and competitively selected multi-media concepts.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Determined signaling protocols for call hand-off, origination, delivery, and internet protocol mobility in a highly mobile battlefield environment.
- Established network management techniques based on a next-generation, software-based, fault-tolerant distributed object computing platform and a multi-tier network architecture to manage tactical communication networks
 - Completed tactical data exchange across multiple platforms using adaptive flow control and routing, meta data queries, and user-controllable threshold criteria to enhance seamless information transfer on the battlefield and demonstrated at the Federated Laboratory Symposium.
 - Generated packetization and error recovery methods for multimedia communications over wireless battlefield channels.
- Researched and provided inter-media and inter-participant multimedia synchronization using sub-millisecond time synchronization to provide nultimedia applications to the tactical network.

Total 8634

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Establish data distribution schemes based on adaptive triggers and intelligent agents to support a fault tolerant architecture. 9336
- Provide a network management system based on a next-generation, software-based, fault-tolerant distributed object computing platform and a multitier network architecture to manage tactical communication networks
 - -Establish compression techniques for multimedia delivery to tactical networks.
 - Simulate large-scale highly mobile untethered battlefield networks.
 - Investigate laser communications using adaptive optics technology.
- Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.
 - Total 9595

Project BH50

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

1	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	PROJECT Justry Research BH50
001 Pla	 Program: Determine information hiding techniques to enhance information assurance over wireless battlefield channels. Describe simulation of large-scale highly mobile untethered battlefield networks. Show the feasibility of 3D-network management system integrated into advanced visualization techniques for tactical command and control. Improve communications using a laser system with adaptive optics. Investigate mobile wireless communications at frequencies above 5 gigabytes. Investigate global information distribution over satellites or surrogate satellites with intelligent, adaptive multicast techniques. 	channels. iques for tactical command and control. ive multicast techniques.
Total 9760		
Project BH50	Page 4 of 21 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)
	02	Item 3

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TEICAT	10N (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NU 060 Cer	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	пт∟Е Jniversity	and Ind	ustry Re	search	ă co	Р R ОЈЕСТ ВН53
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BH53 Advanced Distributed Interactive Simulation Research	1864	1177	1195	1214	1236	1260		1284 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

of Excellence in Information Sciences (ACEIS). The Clark Atlanta University, a HBCU, will perform research in information science. The research focuses on the mid- to Mission Description and Justification: This project establishes long term collaboration between the Army Research Laboratory and a competitively selected Army Center response of armored vehicles to perforating and nonperforating impact, developing more efficient gun and missile propulsion systems, and developing materials suitable for systems; database and information systems; and distributed and parallel processing systems. This project also supports research critical to the Army at the Army High Performance Computer Research Center beginning in FY99. The research includes characterizing the effect of trailing vortices on paratrooper deployment, structural far-term needs of Army Command and Control Systems. It performs research in information science with emphasis in the following areas: interactive and intelligent armor/anti-armor applications.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Identified the visual clues that detect a "Sense of Presence" on a virtual battlefield that include the detection, identification, and location of visual stimuli, conveyed to the human via parallel paths.
 - Investigated techniques to optimize each stimulus in order to develop effective visualization applications.
- Explored how battle command knowledge and experience can be utilized to provide visual problem solving for a knowledge base using the internet.
 - Established an experimental environment to formulate advanced concepts for information transfer systems.
 - Provided a capability to identify signatures of anomalous activities in large data systems.
 - Identified issues associated with transfer of learning in virtual environments.
- Extended techniques for simulation of parachute inflation fluid-structure interactions and applied them to parachute fluid structure interactions for full 3D parachute models. 1281
 - Described methods to model the effect of the vortex-wake system behind a large transport aircraft on paratrooper separation from aircraft.
- Described methods to model aircraft wake vortices and vortice shedding as it relates noise generation and suppression from helicopter blades.
- Established mesh-free methods for large deformation analysis of solids and structures; capability to model crack and shear band growth is essential to - Described adaptive girding, mesh moving, and multi-body modeling techniques and apply these techniques to modeling paratrooper exit from large transport aircraft
- Provided, as required for new research applications, fast and efficient parallel mesh generation/regeneration algorithms for use in fluid-object (mesh first principles modeling of the physics of weapons effects. moving) applications or solution adaptive computations.
 - Advanced highly parallel solvers for sparse linear systems for applications to solve problems in fluid flow, structural mechanics, electromagnetics and heat transfer.

Project BH53

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

Proposition Proposition	4	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE February 2000
- Extended virtual environment using - Extended virtual environment using - Investigated technologies for inform - Investigated technologies for inform - Explore different scenarios for "Se - Explore knowledge acquisition, kno technologies when working with larg - Capture signatures of anomalous ac - Study the transferability of soldiers' - Study the transferability of soldiers' - Extend techniques for simulation of parachute models. In conjunction wi - Establish methods to model the effe deployment (i.e., extend model to mu - Investigate highly parallel algorithm - Validate computational algorithms 1 - Small Business Innovative Research - Explore techniques identifying sign - Explore techniques identifying sign - Deliver production quality software interactions and apply parachute fluic - Verify computational models for sin deployment Analyze lightweight, battlefield sur - Establish simulation based design o - Model ballistic impact on composit	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Reseg	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers
 bear Program: - Explore knowledge acquisition, kno technologies when working with large-Capture signatures of anomalous actory the transferability of soldiers's Extend techniques for simulation of parachute models. In conjunction wing parachute models. In conjunction wing parachute models. In conjunction wing the parachute models. In conjunction wing parachute models. In conjunction wing parachute models. In conjunction wing parachute models. Investigate highly parallel algorithms. Validate computational algorithms? Small Business Innovative Research Explore techniques identifying sign. 610 - Deliver production quality software interactions and apply parachute fluid. Verify computational models for sit deployment. Analyze lightweight, battlefield surestablish simulation based design or Model ballistic impact on composition. 	FY 1999 Accomplis Total 1864	vironment using
technologies when working with larg - Capture signatures of anomalous ac Study the transferability of soldiers' - Study the transferability of soldiers' - Extend techniques for simulation of parachute models. In conjunction wi - Establish methods to model the effe deployment (i.e., extend model to mu - Investigate highly parallel algorithm: - Validate computational algorithms 132 - Small Business Innovative Research 1177 med Program: - Explore techniques identifying sign explore techniques identifying sign interactions and apply parachute fluic - Verify computational models for sin deployment Analyze lightweight, battlefield sur - Establish simulation based design o - Model ballistic impact on composit	FX 2000 Planned P 557	 rogram: Describe different scenarios for "Sense of Presence" and performance in battlefield virtual environments. Explore knowledge acquisition, knowledge dissemination, concept analysis, and decision tools to enable users to engage in visual problem solving
32 1177 med Pr 585 610 610	•	technologies when working with large knowledge bases. - Capture signatures of anomalous activities in large data systems using cluster analysis, Fourier Transforms, and Neural Networks. - Capture signatures of anomalous activities in large data systems using cluster analysis, Fourier Transforms, and Neural Networks. - Study the transferability of soldiers' knowledge and experience gained during training in a virtual environment to the real world. - Extend techniques for simulation of parachute inflation fluid-structure interactions and apply them to parachute fluid structure interactions for full 3 parachute models. In conjunction with Natick, verify model against empirical data. - Establish methods to model the effect of the vortex-wake systems behind multiple large transport aircraft flying in formation on paratrooper deployment (i.e., extend model to multiple aircraft and multiple paratroopers). - Investigate highly parallel algorithms for repartitioning of dynamic and adaptive meshes.
585 610 1195	11	- Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.
 Analyze lightweight, battlefield survivable structures for agile combat platforms. Establish simulation based design of composite materials for application to Future Combat Vehicle and Rot Model ballistic impact on composite materials in application to combat systems. 1195 Page 6 of 21 Pages	FY 2001 Planned P	 rogram: Evaluate prototype "Sense of Presence" in a battlefield virtual environment. Explore techniques identifying signatures to handle data analysis in real time on an active system. Deliver production quality software which can be used by Army personnel at the Natick RDEC for simulation of parachute inflation fluid-structure interactions for full 3D parachute models. Verify computational models for simulating the vortex-wake systems behind multiple large transport aircraft flying in formation on paratrooper deployment.
Page 6 of 21 Pages		 Analyze lightweight, battleneld survivable structures for agile combat platforms. Establish simulation based design of composite materials for application to Future Combat Vehicle and Rotorcraft. Model ballistic impact on composite materials in application to combat systems.
	Project BH53	

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	'IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
вирет Астинт 1 - Basic Research		PE N. Cer	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A Univ Centers	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	/ and Ind	ustry Re	search	.	РRОЈЕСТ ВН54
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BH54 Advanced Sensors Research	8808	9791	9960	10111	10305	10503	10707	10707 Continuing Continuing	Continuing
Mission Description and Justification: This project provides long term collaboration between the Army Research Laboratory and a competitively selected industry/university consortium for the purpose of leveraging world class research relevant to Army needs. Advanced sensors are the elements of systems that view the environment and convert the basic raw sensor data into meaningful information suitable for transmission over tactical networks. The technical areas addressed under this	long term col orld class res	laboration b earch relevanion suitable	etween the ont to Army rafor transmis	Army Resear leeds. Advar sion over tac	ch Laboraton nced sensors tical networ	ry and a com are the elem ks. The tech	ompetitively selected lements of systems that view th echnical areas addressed under	ens that viev addressed un	/ the ler this

project are: multidomain smart sensors, to include multispectral infrared focal plane arrays; multisensor fusion automatic target recognition algorithms, to include synthesis of sensor modeling; radar sensors, to include atmospheric and terrain effects on propagation; and signal processing, capitalizing on commercially available hardware, microsensors which integrate microelectromechanical systems (MEMS), acoustic, seismic, and RF technologies. These technologies are fundamental elements required to realize vision of a medium weight force to detect, target, and engage the enemy.

FY 1999 Accomplishments

- Established a comprehensive millimeter wave (MMW) radar backscatter database for low grazing angle backscatter and a scattering model for improved target tracking and detection algorithms. 1842
 - Established the application of low-power signal processing techniques to a medical monitoring problem.
 - Evaluated a network situation of distributed signal processing.
- Designed reconfigurable processor performing fusion of 2 color infrared (IR) imagery
- Imaged utilizing dual color 256x256 quantum well infrared photodetector (QWIP) and 240x320 HgCdTe (MCT) IR Focal Plane Arrays (IRFPAs); improved quantum efficiency by 50% for QWIP detector array and 60% for MCT. 2308
 - Evaluated distributed microsensor testbed at Spesutie Island, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. 1390
- improved detection of camouflaged targets using hyperspectral sensing and established coregistered multisensor dataset for detection of mines and - Improved automatic target recognition (ATR) performance for forward looking infrared (FLIR) by rapid updating from reconnaissance imagery, buried unexploded ordnance. 1880
 - 8809 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Design a 94 GHz radar with a 64-element electronically scanned antenna at an Aberdeen test site. The antenna will be capable of receiving a transmitting in two orthogonal polarizations and will employ high level of integration necessary for low cost production 1932
- Investigate multi-domain smart sensor (MDSS) with dual color IRFPAs and eye safe LADAR; design spatial noise mitigation and low power optical IRFPA read-out techniques. 2341

Project BH54

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	earch	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	PROJECT Search BH54
FY 2000 Planned 2033 1117 2104 Total 9791	Program: (continued) - Evaluate computing architectures i microsensors Evaluate combination of fixed and Develop multi-fusion algorithms in Small Business Innovative Resear	for the application of adaptive computing techniques to low-power signal processing for networks of distributed mobile unattended ground sensors. a support of third generation imaging sensors. ch / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	ssing for networks of distributed
FY 2001 Planned Program: 9060 - Invest - Invest - Exploi frequen Total 9960	Program: - Investigate innovative adaptive signal processing techniques to enable fusion of self-organizing multidomain networks Investigate adaptive multisensor fusion algorithm that requires minimal training for detection and recognition of battlefield targets Explore innovative hardware/software architecture for on-sensor processing of advanced multi and hyperspectral sensors, and multimode radio frequency (RF) sensors.	es to enable fusion of self-organizing multidomain netv iires minimal training for detection and recognition of t sensor processing of advanced multi and hyperspectral	works. pattlefield targets. sensors, and multimode radio
Project BH54	Pag	Page 8 of 21 Pages Exhib	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUST	IIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 060 Cer	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	пт с Jniversity	and Ind	ustry Re	search	a	РRОЈЕСТ ВН56
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BH56 Advanced Displays Research	4204	6833	5955	6045	6160	6279	6400	6400 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project supports a competitively selected university/industry consortium that was formed to provide solutions for the many information control constructs to provide access to all information of practical use and provide data visualization in an efficient manner without overwhelming the user. Work in this project differs from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's (DARPA's) program, which aims to establish a domestic capability for display hardware. The technical areas being addressed under this project are: human-computer interface in an information rich environment; display configuration, real time requirements for information assimilation on the battlefield. The focus of the consortium is to develop more powerful and more user friendly computer displays and visualization, architecture, information presentation, and control coupling.

FY 1999 Accomplishments

- Studied scaling problems with spatial reasoning in a large, multi-dimensional battlefield databases.
- Integrated FOX Course of Action (COA) tool to Decision-Analytic Wargaming tool, OWL, and analyzed the efficacy of COAs, and demonstrated at the Annual Federated Laboratory Symposium.
 - Integrated and tested speech and gaze inputs into battlefield visualization and simulation environments.
- Investigated application software and displayed simulated information from widely distributed Microsensor network on commander's workstation. - Established cross-consortium (Displays, Sensors and Telecommunications) research products using the architecture developed in the Integration
- Support Laboratory (ISL).
 Established audio icons for joint modality displays.
- Completed integration of FOX & OWL with CADET and transitioned to CECOM.
- Conducted experiments on Cognitive Engineering Applications in the collaborative planning and maneuvering area.

tal 420

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Transition refined integrated course of action development and analysis tools for use in collaborative technology STO and ATDs. 5659
- Publish guidelines, methods and procedures for development of more effective visual-auditory displays and guidance on use of eye-tracking in interacting with displays.
- Provide Beta algorithms for vision-based gesture analysis, for speech/gesture integration, and for bimodal speech recognition as well as selected foreign language translation (DRAGON).
 - Transition Automation Speech Recognition (ASR) server to collaborative technologies STO and ATDs.

Project BH56

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

7	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	PROJECT search BH56
FY 2000 Planned I	FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Provide cognitive Engineering Applications model(s) to collaborative technology STO, CECOM and Battle Labs (support output of Cognitive Engineering STO).	support output of Cognitive
• 991	 Implement and assess registration system and technique for overlaying 3D information onto video or see-through helmet mounted display. Develop single and dual access electronic stabilization algorithms for mobile displays. 	elmet mounted display.
Total 6833	- Siliali Dusilless milovative ivescateli/ Siliali Dusilless i velliology i taliste (SDite State) i toglanis.	
FY 2001 Planned Program: 5955 - Finalia Provid Incorp Extend Control Invest	 Finalize and finish refinement of ISL architecture and transition package to CECOM and Battle Labs. Provide algorithms using wavelets and fractals for embedded coding of image/video. Incorporate talking and gesturing avatars into collaborative planning and execution scenarios. Extend the FOX-RAVEN-CADET paradigm to include collaborative planning within the intelligence arena. Using Army Soar-MODSAF architecture: provide a commander/staff model capable of conducting cognitive engineering of Army command and control interfaces; create model—opposing force commanders to direct other Soar-controlled unit entities. Investigate technologies to enable commanders to tailor C2 systems to support their individual cognitive processes. Research intelligent systems that provide an enabled understanding of information needs for situation and tasks. 	eering of Army command and
Total 5955		
Project BH56	Page 10 of 21 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Feb	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NU 060 Cel	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A Univ Centers	пт∟Е Iniversity	/ and Ind	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1601104A University and Industry Research Centers	search	ä 60	РРОЈЕСТ ВН59
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BH59 University Centers of Excellence	3716	6214	1988	1986	1985	1983	1982	1982 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Universities/Minority Institutions (HBCU/MI) and all future Army Centers will be formed in partnerships with an HBCU. In addition, industry will be encouraged to buy science, and science, mathematics, and engineering (SME) training. The Army's Centers have significant collaborative participation by Historically Black Colleges and Mission Description and Justification Army Centers of Excellence are active in the fields of rotary wing technology, fuel cell technology, the foundations of image into future Army Centers of Excellence to leverage and synergize the investment in these collaborative efforts.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- reformulated motion equation for reconfigurable flight control systems; developed intelligent algorithms for transmission fault detection/classification; implemented joint probabilistic decision making process for multi-attribute, multi-objective, multi-constraint design problems; implemented adaptive - Completed model for noise/vibrations reduction; tested magneto-rheological (MR) dampers to alleviate rotor aeromechanical instabilities; neural net controller, with fuzzy logic controls, on the R-50 helicopter test bed.
 - Concluded research at the Illinois Institute of Technology center on advanced fuel cell and advanced battery research and transferred the results to advanced research and advanced technology development. 1831
 - Advanced target imaging research by fusing data from laser radar systems and forward-looking infrared sensors using pose estimation of groundbased targets rather than algorithms to determine the position and orientation of targets at the Johns Hopkins University Center on image analysis.
- Supported science, mathematics and engineering (SME) education at Contra Costa College to strengthen academic programs in SME and encouraged underrepresented minority students to pursue advanced degrees and careers in science and engineering.
 - Total 3716

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Investigate and validate a first principle-based approach to model the sound wave propagation through a non-uniform, unsteady flow field.
 - Investigate wake instability, turbulence modeling, and vortex core axial velocity, using an advanced Mie-scattering technique.
- Complete advanced design concept development, such as multi-element airfoils, to reduce dynamic stall effects on maneuvering flight.
- Develop and validate analytical models for predicting response of damaged asymmetric composites under influence of hygrothermal stresses. - Conduct piloted simulation of transient response limit avoidance system.
 - Develop an accurate elastomeric material model, including effects on rotorcraft loads, response and stability.
- Generate computer models of targets and synthetic image generation to guide theoretical work and verify existing image recognition theories at the Johns Hopkins University center. 2173

Project BH59

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	arch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	PROJECT Research BH59
FY 2000 Planned	FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Support science, mathematics and engineering (SME) education at Contra Costa College to strengthen academic programs in SME and attract underrepresented minority students to careers in these fields. - Conclude multidisciplinary research program in landmine detection and identification and transfer the results to advanced research and advanced	ucation at Contra Costa College to strengthen academ. is. e detection and identification and transfer the results to	ic programs in SME and attract o advanced research and advanced
• 1945	 technology development. Link entertainment industry and defense through the development of a center, the Institute for Creative Technologies, to research networked, realistic simulation tools focused on incorporating entertainment industry methods and data into combat training devices (moved to Project 108 in FY01). 	elopment of a center, the Institute for Creative Techno idustry methods and data into combat training devices	logies, to research networked, realistic (moved to Project 108 in FY01).
• 167 Total 6214	 Explore care gaing entertainment extraorders and may be appread to meet name and a simulation (moved to Project 108 in FY01). Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 	e appreador to meet farmy naming meets (most defined) and simulation (chnology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	moved to Project 108 in FY01).
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 1988 - Condu	Program: - Conduct interdisciplinary investigations at Penn State University, the University of Maryland and Georgia Institute of Technology on topics of specific relevance to intermed science and technology has in conjunction with the National Reference to intermediate science and technology to be a second provided by the National Reference to intermediate science and technology to be a second provided by the National Reference to intermediate science and technology to be a second provided by the National Reference to intermediate science and technology to be a second provided by the National Reference to intermediate science and technology to be a second provided by the National Reference to intermediate science and technology to be a second provided by the National Reference to intermediate science and technology to be a second provided by the National Reference to intermediate science and technology to be a second provided by the National Reference to intermediate science and technology to be a second provided by the National Reference to intermediate science and technology to be a second provided by the National Reference and the second provided by the second provided by the second provided by the National Reference and the second provided by the second provided	iiversity, the University of Maryland and Georgia Inst	itute of Technology on topics of
Total 1988			
Project BH59	Pas	Page 12 of 21 Pages Ex	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 060 Cer	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A Univ. Centers	ENUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	and Ind	ustry Re	search	д ш	РRОЈЕСТ ВН62
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BH62 Electromechanics and Hypervelocity Physics	8206	8815	7951	7944	7937	7931	7965	Continuing	7965 Continuing Continuing

achieve extended rail life, and on establishing the utility of hypervelocity projectiles. The sum of these focused efforts serves as a catalyst for technological innovation and modeling of advanced hypervelocity projectiles. This project funds a University Affiliated Research Center, the Institute for Advanced Technology (IAT), at the University of Texas. In keeping with the Army EM Armaments Program strategy, highest emphasis has been placed on advancing the state-of-the-art in pulsed power, materials to Mission Description and Justification: This project funds electromechanics and hypervelocity physics Army basic research relating to electromechanical components provides crucial support to the Army technology base for advanced weapon systems development with applications for anti-armor, artillery, air defense, and the Future (electromagnetic launchers and power supplies) for applications to electromagnetic (EM) guns. Additionally, this project provides for research, testing and computer Combat Systems (FCS).

FY 1999 Accomplishments

- 8206 Showed efficient hypervelocity gun launch of lethal launch packages (40-mm, 2.5km/s, 50% mass in the projectile) with sufficient gun rail life and projectile accuracy to compete with conventional gun technology
 - Proved defeat of advanced armors with novel penetrators at both ordnance velocity and hypervelocity.
 - Established the system utility of the EM gun concept.
- Supported compulsator exploitation efforts and explored disk topology technology.

Total 8206

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 8578 Investigate pulsed power technology, with emphasis on the disk topology approach.
- Investigate alternative EM pulsed power applications.
- Conduct research on high current, fast transient switching for EM pulsed power.
- Examine launcher and launch package technologies for future field applications.
 - Prove the robust defeat capabilities of EM gun penetrators.
- Examine electric power generation, storage and distribution for mobility.
- Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 8815

Total

Project BH62

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	arch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	PROJECT BH62 BH62
FY 2001 Planned Program: - 7951 - Evolv - Design - Evalu - Evalu - Explo - Cond	rogram: - Evolve thermal management technology for EM pulsed power, switching, and railgun needs. - Design and fabricate laboratory launcher for technology evaluation. - Evaluate alternate EM pulsed power options. - Evaluate material and structural components of launchers and launch packages for future field applications. - Exploit robust EM gun penetrators. - Conduct research on advanced switch technology for mobility.	ower, switching, and railgun needs. valuation. and launch packages for future field applications ility.	
Project BH62	Pag	Page 14 of 21 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)	i	DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 06(PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	пт <u>г</u> J niversity	and Ind	ustry Re	search	ā Ш	РРОЈЕСТ ВН64
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BH64 Materials Center of Excellence	2112	2416	2457	2494	2540	2590	2640	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Delaware, Johns Hopkins U., and Michigan Molecular Institute. U. Michigan, U. Minnesota, U. California-San Diego, U. Maryland-College Park, U. Pennsylvania, Cornell Mission Description and Justification: This project promotes long-term collaboration between the Army Research Laboratory (ARL), Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD and defense, and related Defense Science Research Areas, with application to the Future Combat Systems (FCS). The project emphasizes advanced materials characterization; U., Princeton U., Howard U. and Boston College are also integrated into the Program. This work is closely coordinated with the ARL in-house materials research project University/Industry Research Centers for the purpose of conducting world class research and exploiting breakthroughs in materials science relevant to Army needs. Basic integrated, multifunctional composites; dendritic/hyperbranched polymers and nanostructured materials research. Current collaborative research agreements are with U. research in materials science and engineering is focused on armor, armaments, personnel protection, ground vehicles, tactical missiles, chemical/biological materials funded through PE 0601102A, Project AH42.

FY 1999 Accomplishments

- Characterized Silicon Carbide (SiC) surfaces and thermal cycling effects on electrical, structural and metallurgical properties of SiC contacts and
- Devised new model and improved Ion Beam Assisted Deposition processing technology that involves photon stimulated dissociation of absorbed hydrogen to explain and control the formation of diamond-like coatings on surfaces of advanced materials.
 - Established micromechanical models that incorporate polymer-fiber interphase phenomena to predict processing and moisture effects on residual stress and other critical composite material properties..
- Completed a design and optimization procedure for vacuum assisted resin transfer molding using analytical model and simulation genetic algorithm. - Provided basic research on novel dendritic and hyperbranched polymer-fiber surface treatments that enhance the environmental durability and
- shear/impact resistance of composite materials.
 - Designed and tested dendritic polymer substrate and bioconjugate materials for use in biotoxin detection and immobilization. 2112

Total

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Re	search	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	PROJECT BH64 BH64
FY 2000 PI Total	 FY 2000 Planned Program: 2351 - Establish in-situ ultrasonic velocity technique for characterization and process monitoring of lithium aluminosilicate glass for transparent armor. - Determine trapping rates and energies for hydrogen traps present in high strength steels. - Improve fracture toughness and poor interfacial adhesion of E-beam curable resins. - Devise novel experimental technique to investigate high-strain rate behavior in sub-micron region next to fiber surfaces in composite materials. - Design and synthesize dendritic/hyperbranched polymer nanoreactors for chemical decontamination application. - Prove that antibody-dendritic polymer-metal conjugates are able to improve biosenor signal amplification by at least an order of magnitude. 65 - Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 	zation and process monitoring of lithium aluminosilics sent in high strength steels. E-beam curable resins. in rate behavior in sub-micron region next to fiber su toreactors for chemical decontamination application. able to improve biosenor signal amplification by at le hology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	ate glass for transparent armor. rfaces in composite materials. aast an order of magnitude.
FY 2001 Pla	 FY 2001 Planned Program: 2457 - Extend basic theory, processing technology, and testing methodology for tailoring and characterizing fiber surfaces, fiber-matrix interphase, matrix composition, and 3-D architecture of fiber-reinforced composite materials. Establish guiding principles for data documentation, testing and design of multi-functional, integrated composite materials. Devise transport models and extend basic knowledge to describe and understand penetrant-polymer interactions in multiplase polymer systems and for selective/controlled transport of penetrants in tailored "smart" polymer membranes and coatings. Establish underpinning theory and processing technology for rapid repair and joining of dissimilar metals/ceramics by self-propagating reactions in multi-layer foils. Total 2457 	chnology, and testing methodology for tailoring and characterizing fiber surfaces, fiber-matrix interphase, matrix f fiber-reinforced composite materials. It a documentation, testing and design of multi-functional, integrated composite materials. It is a basic knowledge to describe and understand penetrant-penetrant and penetrant-polymer interactions in selective/controlled transport of penetrants in tailored "smart" polymer membranes and coatings. processing technology for rapid repair and joining of dissimilar metals/ceramics by self-propagating reactions in processing technology.	es, fiber-matrix interphase, matrix materials. nt-polymer interactions in ranes and coatings. cs by self-propagating reactions in
Project BH64		Page 16 of 21 Pages Exhib	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	lbit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
вирсет Астіvity 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 060	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	IITLE Iniversit y	/ and Ind	ustry Re	search	.	РРОЈЕСТ ВН65
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BH65 Microelectronics Center of Excellence	2204	1958	1992	2023	2062	2101	2142	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

electrical engineering, photonics, microelectromechanics (MEMS) and chemical/electrochemical engineering to support specific Army needs. The program provides for a Mission Description and Justification: The Microelectronic Research Agreement (MICRA) supports a long-term collaboration between Army Research Laboratory scientists and the universities. This program allows the Army to leverage extensive scientific manpower and know how of the universities to work in a collaborative manner with Army scientists to address critical Army microelectronics issues related to night vision, RF and optical sensors, bio sensors, batteries/fuel cells and high temperature power electronics for future electric vehicles. The goals of this effort are to conduct innovative research and exploit new concepts in solid state physics, mutual exchange of personnel and for a sharing of research capabilities.

FY 1999 Accomplishments

- Designed a silicon carbide (SiC) switch for high temperature and high current electronic applications such as all-electric vehicle.
- Expanded understanding of physics of millimeter wave (MMW) devices for applications such as passive MMW imaging and high resolution radar.
- Investigated electroless plating oxidized vertical cavity surface emitting lasers (VCSELS) and specialized complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) circuits for sensor processing.
 - Improved catalysts for methanol-air fuel cell for man- and vehicle-portable power supplies.
- Designed high brightness light emitting diodes (LEDs) for fiber gyro rotational rate sensor for missile navigation applications and transitioned to

MRI

Total 2204

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1905 Use newly created aluminum nitride (AIN) insulating films to fabricate high power switches that can operate at high temperatures in future electric combat vehicles.
- Investigate new catalysts to improve methanol fuel cell efficiency.
- Integrate vertical cavity surface emitting lasers (VCSELS) with silicon driver chips for very high speed optical data processing.
 - Optimize the fabrication process for microelectromechanical RF filters.
- Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.

Total

Project BH65

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	Exhibit) DATE February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research	search	ersity and Industry Researcl	
FY 2001 Planned Program:	ned Program: 1992 - Apply low resistivity high temperature metallization to the fabrication of SiC high power switches. - Fabricate cavityless vertical amplifiers and incorporate into smart pixel based optical signal processors. - Validate performance of low loss perovskite films in RF phase shifters for electronically scanned antennas.	n power switches. ical signal processors. nically scanned antennas.	<u></u>
Total 15	- Integrate refroelectric thin nims with optimized pnyroelectric response with silicon to tabricate uncooled in sensor etchious. 1992	on to labricate uncooled in School elements.	
Project BH65	Page 18 of 21 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)	

AR	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	8
вирбет астіміту 1 - Basic Research	ch		PE NU 060 Cei	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	πιε Iniversity	and Ind	ustry Re	search	4 4	РРОЈЕСТ ВН73
	COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
BH73 National Automotive	National Automotive Center of Excellence	2594	5800	4908	2956	3012	3070	3128	Continuing	Continuing
Mission Description a National Automotive C for Automotive Resear programs in automotive Michigan, University o industry partners includ	Mission Description and Justification: The Center of Excellence for Automotive Research, established in 1994, is a key element of the basic research module of the National Automotive Center (NAC), located at the U.S. Army Tank-Automotive Research, Development, and Engineering Center (TARDEC). The Center of Excellence for Automotive Research is an innovative university/industry/government consortium leveraging commercial dual use technology for the Army through on-going and new programs in automotive research, allowing significant cost savings while maximizing technological productivity. The selected university partners include: University of Wisconsin, Wayne State University of Alaska, University of Tennessee, and Clemson University, while key industry partners include the major U.S. automotive manufacturers and suppliers.	nce for Auton ank-Automo overnment co igs while ma State Univer ers and suppl	notive Researtive Researtive Researtistim le kimizing tekinizing tekinity, Univeriers.	arch, establis ch, Developr veraging con chnological p	shed in 1994, nent, and En nmercial dua productivity. ca, University	is a key ele gineering Co Il use techno The selecte y of Tenness	ment of the center (TARL logy for the duniversity see, and Cler	basic researc DEC). The C Army throug partners incl nson Univer	ch module of Center of Exc gh on-going dude: Unive	the cellence and new rsity of ey
FY 1999 Accomplishments: • 2594 - Comp military - Comp - Comp - Finalizary	leted optimization of overall vehicle, powertrain and struleted experimental validation zed mechanism for fostering ment reduces research costs	simulation network by linking optimal subsystem simulations into a seamless distributed design network for ctural design. of fully functional system model using advanced hardware prototypes. effective government, industry and academic partnering which facilitates cooperative dual-use technology and dualication of efforts.	t by linking system mo ent, industry efforts.	g optimal sub odel using ad y and acaden	system simu vanced hardv iic partnering	lations into a ware prototy g which facil	a seamless d' pes. litates coope	istributed de rative dual-u	sign networb	c for
Total 2594	The state of the s									
FY 2000 Planned Program: 5647 - Resear - Develo	rogram: - Research derivation of next generation, high fidelity, military vehicle simulation models Develop and implement target cascading methodology for integrated optimization.	high fidelity,	military ve y for integra	hicle simulat ated optimiza	ion models. ition.					
• 153 - Total 5800	 Assess accuracy of new simulation capability using enhanced, unique experimental procedures. Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 	bility using e nall Business	nhanced, ur Technolog	nque experin y Transfer (\$	nental procec SBIR/STTR)	lures. Programs.				
FY 2001 Planned Program: 4908 - Incorp	orate new generation buildin i new simulation model accu	g blocks for enhanced military vehicle simulation models. racy over a wide range of military vehicles and conditions.	ced militar nge of mili	y vehicle sim tarv vehicles	ulation mode	els. ons.				
Total 4908			b	•						
Project BH73			Page 19 of 21 Pages	°21 Pages			Exhibi	! R-2A (PE	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)	

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	пт <u>г</u> J niversity	and Ind	ustry Re	search	٩ ٦	РКОЈЕСТ J07
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
J07 Counter Terrorism Program	0	11771	0	0	0	0	0	11771	11771

technologies include new and/or improved structural strengthening methods and materials to building collapse, improved window, roof, wall systems to reduce injuries from terrorist acts. This basic research program will explore technologies that deter, resolve, and mitigate terrorist acts, including physical structure and effects research. The research will investigate revolutionary approaches in science and technologies that will provide next generation solutions for force protection and terrorist threats. These Development Center and a competitively selected industry/university consortium for the purpose of leveraging world class research relevant to mitigating the efforts of flying glass and debris, new blast shielding systems, and vulnerability assessment modeling. The work is managed by the Structures Laboratory, U.S. Army Engineer Mission Description and Justification: This project establishes a one year Congressionally-directed program to be conducted by the Army Engineer Research and Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Design, fabricate and complete a laboratory high-pressure simulator to investigate debris hazard mitigation technology.
- Investigate high-performance materials for structural strengthening.
- Examine debris hazard modeling techniques.
 - Investigate next-generation window systems.
- Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.

Total 1177]

FY 2001 Planned Program: Not funded in FY 2001.

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Project J07

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ISOF ME	FIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
вироет Астинт 1 - Basic Research		PE NI 060	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0601104A University and Industry Research Centers	пт <u>г</u> Iniversity	and Ind	ustry Re	search	4 7	РВОЈЕСТ Ј08
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
J08 Institute for Creative Tchnologies	0	0	8199	4345	4468	4593	4721	4721 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

and technology and of the capabilities of industry and the R&D community will revolutionize military training and mission rehearsal by making it more effective in terms of Mission Description and Justification: This project supports simulation and training technology research at the Institute for Creative Technologies (ICT) at the University training and readiness through research into simulation and training technology such as mission rehearsal, leadership development, and distance learning. ICT will actively these experiences. In return, industry will leverage the DoD sponsored research being done by the Modeling and Simulation UARC. Creating a true synthesis of creativity concepts of story and character to increasing the degree of immersion experienced by participants in synthetic experiences, and to improving the utility of the outcomes of engage industry (multimedia, location-based simulation, interactive gaming) to exploit dual-use technology. ICT will serve as a means for the military to learn about, and cost, time, the types of experiences that can be trained or rehearsed, and the quality of the result. It will also allow the United States to maintain dominance in simulation of Southern California, Los Angeles, California. ICT was designated in August 1999 by DDR&E as a University Affiliated Research Center (UARC) to support Army benefit from entertainment technologies, and enable their transfer into military systems. ICT will also work with creative talent from industry in order to adapt their and training technologies.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program: FY 2000 project work is supported by Project BH59.

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- Support research center on networked, realistic simulation tools focused on incorporating entertainment industry methods and data into combat training devices. 8199
 - Conduct research to understand the levels of reality/fidelity required to suspend disbelief and generate verisimilitude in virtual environments in support of the new Army Vision/Transformation.
 - Investigate the use of avatars to depict locals, friendly and hostile forces and mission team members for mission rehearsal environments.
 - Create advanced immersive environment utilizing sound, visual cues, motion and other sensory elements.

Total 8199

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Project J08

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0601104A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	SUL ME	TIFICAT	ION (R	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Annliad Recearch	:	PE NU 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE O602105A Mate	PENUMBER AND TITLE OCO 105A Materials Technology	Technolo	ΛDC			
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	12867	16266	11557	14385	14865	14791	15357	Continuing	Continuing Continuing
AHM1 Hardened Materials	2890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5791
AH84 Materials	9977	16266	11557	14385	14865	14791	15357		Continuing Continuing

stringent performance demands. Work in this program element has been coordinated with the other military services through the Materials/Processes Area Plan to prevent conflicts across a full spectrum of threats in a global context. Project AH84 is directed toward developing materials technology that will make our heavy forces lighter and duplication of effort and to maximize the return on investment. Work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), more deployable, and our light forces more lethal and survivable. It provides the technology base required for solving materials-related problems in individual soldier support equipment, armor, armaments, aircraft, ground and combat vehicles and combat support. Technology for advanced materials will enable the Future Combat Systems' (FCS) survivability and lethality. Project HM1 focuses on developing the materials technology needed so that future strategic missile interceptors can meet A. Mission Description and Justification: This program element (PE) provides materials technology for armor and armaments to enable US dominance in future the Army Modernization Plan, and Force XXI.

B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	13012	13849	13825
Appropriated Value	13137	16349	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	-125		
b. SBIR/STTR	-93		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-29	
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming			
e. Rescissions	-52	-54	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)			896-
New Army Transformation Adjustment		TBD	-1300
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	12867	16266	11557

Change Summary Explanation: Funding – FY 01: Project AH84 was adjusted to reflect the new Army Transformation.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602105A)

Item 5

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SUL ME	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602105A Materials Technology	птге Naterials	Technol	ygy		н Т	Р ROJECT АНМ1
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AHM1 Hardened Materials	2890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5791

components meeting the stringent requirements of strategic interceptors. Materials optimizing for the advanced composite shroud (ACS) enables expansion of the battle Mission Description and Justification: This was a one-year Congressionally Funded program. This project focused on providing the materials technology for critical managed by the Army Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, with contractual efforts at Fiber Materials, Incorporated, of Biddeford, ME (prime), and space for strategic interceptors by allowing systems to be flown at conditions 3 times more stringent than the current state of the art. This technology program was included as subcontractors Crystal Systems, Inc., of Salem, MD, and Lockheed/Martin Corp., of Sunnyvale, CA.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 2890 Completed a successful flight test of the advanced composite shroud and transitioned to the Ballistic Missile Defense Office (BMDO).
 - Completed the documentation of failure modes for single crystal sapphire systems.
- Completed the characterization of candidate resin systems for use in single matrix system for shroud/heat shield.

Total 2890

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project AHM1

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602105A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602105A Materials Technology	тге flaterials	Technolo	ygy		P	экојест АН84
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH84 Materials	2266	16266	11557	14385	14865	14791	15357	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Combat Systems (FCS). It also provides the technology base required for solving materials-related problems in individual soldier support equipment, armor, armaments, strain rate characterization, processing, and fabrication of these materials. Additional efforts provide materials solutions for improved performance, durability, and cost aircraft, ground and combat vehicles and combat support. Applied research efforts are focused in armor/armament materials, as well as lightweight structural materials and materials affording protection against chemical, biological, or directed energy threats. Areas of study in these developments are in characterization, to include high technologies for advanced development programs at the Armaments Research, Development and Engineering Center, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ; the Tank and Automotive reduction in Army unique systems. The work is conducted at the Army Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD and Hampton, VA and provides required polymers, and composites that are essential for lethal and survivable future Army systems that are lighter, more deployable, and more sustainable, including the Future Mission Description and Justification: This project supports the Army Vision by providing the technical foundation for materials technology in metals, ceramics, Research, Development and Engineering Center, Warren, MI; the Aviation Research, Development and Engineering Center, Huntsville, AL; the Natick Research, Development and Engineering Center, Natick, MA; and the Missile Research, Development and Engineering Center, Huntsville, AL.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 6536 Determined dynamic properties of armor grade ceramics (Al₂O₃, SiC, B₄C) and advanced composite materials (KM2, Spectra Shield, GRP); demonstrated personnel armor system with 40% weight savings over Ranger Body Armor; transitioned to Natick Soldier Center (SBCCOM).
 - Provided advanced polymeric/barrier materials that offer improved performance and durability in Army chemical defense applications.
- Characterized processing/microstructure/property relationships of nanostructured polymers and nano-reinforced ceramic materials for improved survivability in Army systems.
- Devised computer models that determine the structural as well as ballistic performance of complex composite material systems for application to the family of future lightweight combat vehicles.
 - Optimized process for fabricating ballistically resistant hybrid laminate.
- Provided rapid prototyping of ballistically tolerant novel components via laser processing.
- Quantified ballistic enhancement in integral ceramic/composite armor; demonstrated armor configuration with improved ballistic performance.
- Characterized and elucidated processing and microstructural relationships to produce novel metallics, ceramics and intermetallic microstructures for engineering lightweight structural armor materials.
 - Characterized, in simulated gun firings, the enhanced erosion resistance of advanced coating systems designed to significantly increase gun barrel 2802
- Exhibited improved ferroelectric ceramic processing using double doping to reduce losses and increase tunability for significantly reducing the cost and weight of future antenna systems.

roject AH84

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Item 5

	AR	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	π∀ I Resear	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602105A Materials Technology	PROJECT AH84
	Fa	- Fabricated prototype refractory metal shaped charged liners and verified their processibility.	
FY 1999 Acc.	omplishme - De 639 - Inv sma - At	 FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) Devised processing techniques for fabrication of nano-materials to replace depleted uranium in penetrators. G39 - Investigated fatigue, flaw detection, and material characterization of thick composite structures; and completed correlation of analytical model of smart material 'Thunder' with dynamic test results. Applied microwave non-destructive evaluation (NDE) and laser ultrasound system to detect and calibrate damage in ceramic and polymer composite structural panels, incorporated dynamic data into smart materials model; completed tests of active suspension system control for ground 	on of analytical model of imic and polymer ystem control for ground
Total	veni 9977	Venicles.	
FY 2000 Planned Program:	nned Progra 8489 - De sign - Qu - Fa to er to er - De	 ogram: Devise life prediction models for Army materiel based on accelerated weathering, cyclic corrosion testing, and real-world exposure studies that will significantly reduce logistical costs for Army systems. Quantify and optimize sensor arrays to assess ballistic damage, environmental degradation and potential chemical/biological agent threats. Fabricate and evaluate new mass-efficient means to improve the ballistic resistance of ceramics by integrating them with organic-matrix composites to enable improved lightweight combat vehicles. Determine the microstructural influences of metallic-intermetallic-ceramic components on the performance of current composite armor designs Determine high strain-rate behavior and failure criteria of layered and functionally graded ceramics, metals and anisotropic composites to develop 	d exposure studies that will gical agent threats. organic-matrix composites on a most designs pic composites to develop
•	cons 3200 - De vari - Sh	constitutive models to abet the rational design of materials for high-performance, integrated, multifunctional armors - Devise atomic scale, physical-based models of propellant gas interactions with the gun bore surface to predict the durability of the bore surface for a variety of coatings systems and propellants. Show that dielectric materials for miniature smart munition antenna sections will enable extended range and improved accuracy for both direct and	lity of the bore surface for a
•	indi - Fa 703 - Cc insp	indirect hre weaponry. - Fabricate refractory metal explosively formed projectile liners and determine their processibility. - Conduct microwave NDE measurement and analyses for large composite structures, develop more portable and field usable laser ultrasonic inspection technique; and evaluate an advanced off-road, high-speed wheeled testbed, for structural dynamics research; Conduct tests of TACOM selected tire for characterization in vehicle modeling.	ble laser ultrasonic onduct tests of TACOM
• •	1185 - De 2500 - In	- Determine critical materials technologies essential for the successful testing of pulsed power machines for Army After 2010. - Investigate contour weaving and braiding techniques for lightweight, affordable, reduced signature, composite structures for air and ground	010. for air and ground
•	vehi - Cr 189 Smg	vehicles Characterize high strength and high stiffness moldable resins according to mechanical, thermal, electrical and/or optical properties. Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	properties.
Total 10	16266	Dana A of & Danas	Evhihit R.24 (DE OG02105A)
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		ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	MITY d Re	search	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602105A Materials Technology	PROJECT AH84
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 8632 - Provious technol - Devis - Devis - Mode lightwe	nned P 8632	de reduced-cost, appropriate-qogies available. e procedures for producing bu I and engineer candidate mult ight combat vehicles. ate multifunctional sensor arr	nology for lightweight combat vehicles that feature the o-scaled microstructures for protection from extreme exaded microstructure for penetration resistance and manage, environmental degradation and potential che	e integrated armor structure environments. inimal collateral damage in future emical/biological agent threats.
•	2184	 Validate penetration and structural simulations to enable material design for future multifunctional, high-performance armor/structure solutions to counter medium-caliber and residual (post APS) large-caliber threats to future combat vehicles. Produce a full scale section of a large caliber gun tube coated with an enhanced erosion resistant refractory metal coating applied by high velocity spray techniques. Evaluate thin film phase shifter materials with properties comparable to bulk materials to significantly reduce the cost and weight of future antenna exercises. 	simulations to enable material design for future multifunctional, high-performance armor/structure solutions to (post APS) large-caliber threats to future combat vehicles. ge caliber gun tube coated with an enhanced erosion resistant refractory metal coating applied by high velocity terials with properties comparable to bulk materials to significantly reduce the cost and weight of future antenna	rmance armor/structure solutions to ral coating applied by high velocity the cost and weight of future antenna
•	741	e structural dynamic respons e microwave NDE hardware ment and checkout.	e improvements with active control technology on an advanced off-road, high-speed wheeled testbed; Evusing TACOM-provided composite test components; demonstrate laser ultrasonic inspection technology	gh-speed wheeled testbed; Evaluate asonic inspection technology
Total 1	11557		Page 5 of 5 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602105A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	·	PE NC 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602120A Sens	ENUMBER AND TITLE 0602120A Sensors and Electronic Survivability	ind Elect	ronic Su	rvivability	_	
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	16334	24850	20722	21994	23040	23432	24495	Continuing	Continuing
AH15 Ground Combat Identification Technology	3378	3330	3474	3555	3645	3883	4069	Continuing	Continuing
AH16 S3I Technology	10197	16553	14536	15155	16016	16038	16740	Continuing	Continuing
A140 High Power Microwave (HPM) Technology	2759	3002	2712	3284	3379	3511	3686	Continuing	Continuing
A142 Passive Millimeter Wave (MMW) Camera	0	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000

power, solid-state/vacuum power/RF technology, (2) combat identification technology, (3) sensors, signatures, signal and information processing (S3I) technology. Work reconnaissance, surveillance, and target acquisition (RSTA), ground to ground and air to ground combat identification (ID), and fire control systems as well as the fuzing (FCS) through the development of high-power electronic components and technologies for compact, light-weight power and energy storage, conversion and conditioning, and guidance integrated fuzing functions in future munitions; and (2) to significantly improve the survivability, lethality and mobility/range of Future Combat Systems and RF/microwave directed energy (RF-DE) weapons. Three critical technologies are addressed to increase the combat effectiveness of tactical Army forces: (1) high A. Mission Description and Justification: The objectives of this program are: (1) to provide sensor, signal and information processing technology for advanced in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP) and the Army Force Modernization Plan.

2000/2001 PB) 16614 22978 lue 24978 ctions -281 ctions -125 reshold Reductions -89 ming -66 ce (FY 2000/2001 PB) TBD n Adjustment 16334 24850	B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
16895 24978	Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	16614	22978	23723
d Reductions -281 -125 -57 -57 -59 -57 -500/2001 PB) -166 -71 -165 -171 -1634 -24850 -16334 -24850	Appropriated Value	16895	24978	
d Reductions -281 -125 -125 -89 -89 -66 -71 -66 -71 stment TBD	Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
tions -125 -57 -57 -89 -71 -66 -71 TBD TBD 16334 24850	a. Congressional General Reductions	-281		
trions -57 -89 -66 -71 2001 PB) TBD 16334 24850		-125		
2001 PB) TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD			-57	
2001 PB) -66 -71 TBD TBD 16334 24850	١.	68-		
2001 PB) TBD TBD 16334 24850	ĺ	99-	-71	
TBD 16334 24850	Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)			-2001
16334 24850	New Army Vision/Transformation Adjustment		TBD	-1000
	Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	16334	24850	20722

Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY 01: Decrease due to reprogramming to higher priority activities and to reflect new Army Vision/Transformation.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602120A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe!	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602120A Sensors and Electronic Survivability	ritle Sensors a	ınd Elect	ronic Su	rvivabilit		РРОЈЕСТ АН15
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH15 Ground Combat Identification Technology	3378	3330	3474	3555	3645	3883	4069	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

mission areas not considered to date. The hardware and software improvements and modeling and simulation advances provided by this project are essential to expand and build upon the midterm CI architecture. The operational impacts to be realized are reduced fratricide and a significant increase in combat effectiveness. CI is also strongly related to the Army's larger objective of Battlefield Digitization and synergistically supplements that effort by addressing the fusion of situational awareness (SA) and Mission Description and Justification: This program provides the enabling technology necessary for advanced Combat Identification (CI) concepts and systems for point-of-engagement target identification (TI).

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Successfully demonstrated technical and operational feasibility of Combat ID for Dismounted Soldier (CIDDS) with the Force XXI Land Warrior ensemble.
 - Assessed the technical risks for a ground vehicle-to-dismounted soldier ID system based on CIDDS.
- Completed Phase 1 algorithm design and development phase of the Ground Integrated Target ID System (GITIS) Objective Ground to Ground target ID system. Performed operational analysis of concept with emphasis on Man-Machine Interface (MMI) concepts.
 - Developed Phase II high-fidelity ground simulator of GITIS (sensor fusion SA + TI).
- Developed an ID concept based on SINCGARS SIP+ that allows the Fire Support Team (FIST) to ID vehicles before calling for indirect fire.
 - Completed Phase I Simulation Study of Combat Identification for Helicopters.

Fotal 3378

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 3245 Conduct high-fidelity technical and operational evaluations of GITIS algorithms and simulators.
- Perform technical field trials and operational trials of the SINCGARS SIP+ FIST with user participation.
- Select CI solution for Helicopters and design hardware.
- Develop Architecture Study to investigate emerging technologies.
- Prepare SINCGARS SIP+ study to migrate to Advanced System Improvement Program (ASIP) radio.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)

Total 3330

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602120A Sensors and Electronic Survivability	ırvivability	PROJECT AH15
FY 2001 Planned Program:	 rogram: Characterize GITIS technical and operational performance. Characterize SINCGARS SIP + FIST technical and operational performance Characterize technical performance of CI for Apache-Longbow. Complete Architecture Study to determine and define emerging technologies. Analyze results of SINCGARS SIP + /ASIP study. 	ional performance sbow. rging technologies.		
Project AH15	Page		Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602120A)	(V O
				Item 6

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602120A Sensors and Electronic Survivability	nt∟e Gensors a	nd Elect	ronic Su	rvivability		РКОЈЕСТ АН16
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH16 S3l Technology	10197	16553	14536	15155	16016	16038	16740	16740 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

stationary targets from a low flying helicopter; (3) ATR algorithms that synergistically use outputs of forward looking infrared (FLIR), millimeter wave (MMW) radar and location and recognition of tactical ground targets concealed in foliage, and buried mines; (2) innovative algorithms for the detection, discrimination, and classification of backgrounds at specified times, weather conditions and locations; (4) affordable, lightweight target acquisition radar technology for man-portable and battlefield platform bandwidth to be compatible with Army communications systems; (6) advanced battlefield sensor and information processing to conduct a dynamic and real time situation systems. In the RISTA and fire control area, the project will investigate: (1) advanced ultra wide band (UWB) radar technology for adverse weather, wide-area detection, Visualization; Longbow; advanced submunitions; standoff fuzing for anti-armor munitions; proximity fuzing; range finding for bursting munitions; smart mines; multi-Mission Description and Justification: This project provides for the synergistic applied research for sensors; signal processors; sensor and information processing; and (ATD/ACTD), DoD initiatives, and systems such as: Target Acquisition; Multi Function Staring Sensor Suite (MFS³); Warrior Extended Battlespace sensors (WEBS); automatic target recognition (ATR) technology for reconnaissance, intelligence, surveillance, and target acquisition (RISTA), fire control, smart munitions and fuzing laser radar (LADAR) sensors to identify combat vehicles and perform signature predictions in many bands (infrared, visible, MMW, and LADAR) from targets and technologies to enable commanders to utilize widely dispersed sensor and legacy information sources. Project goals in the smart munitions and fuzing area include applications; (5) advanced optical processing techniques to automatically process, at the sensor, the received signals into target information of sufficiently narrow environments. These technologies support the FCS, Army Vision; and Advanced Technology Demonstrations/ Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations Smart Sensor Webs; Raptor; Anti-personnel Landmine Alternative (APLA); Battlespace Command and Control; Joint Combat Identification; Rapid Battlefield assessment to present a common picture of the battlespace to commanders; and (7) advanced information processing methods to provide automatic information advanced microwave, MMW, acoustic, electrostatic, and LADAR technologies to reliably sense low cross section targets in high countermeasures and clutter option fuze for artillery; guided and unguided tank, mortar and artillery ammunition; and anti-aircraft applications including projectile and missile fuzing.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- -Completed fully polarimetric monopulse Ka-band instrumentation radar for high resolution inverse synthetic aperture radar (ISAR) measurements 1157 -Collected X-band radar signatures of kinetic energy (KE) rounds during live-fire tests for full spectrum active protection system (APS). to support smart munitions sensor development.
 - -Integrated second-generation algorithms into ultra-wideband radar to detect land mines. -Established improved stationary target classification for real-beam radars.
- -Designed optoelectronic processor interconnect circuit involving advanced CMOS drive circuits capable of some processing functions and VCSEL array interconnects. 2811
 - -Designed and fabricated infrared (IR) imaging acousto-optic tunable filter (AOTF) in support of hyperspectral imaging STO.

-Characterized optical limiters for TARDEC applications.

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602120A)

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•	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602120A Sensors and Electronic Survivability	PROJECT AH16
FY 1999 Accomplis	FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) -Improved ability to fabricate miniature lenses using subwavelength diffractive optical elements for high speed image processors.	liffractive optical elements for high speed image process	ors.
• 4100	-Explored optimum conditions for invariant focusing via optical processing for Future Combat System (FCS) optical systems. -Determined an acoustic detection algorithm for multiple target identification. Developed body-worn sensor for soldier performance monitoring; developed capability for medic to interrogate soldiers remotely; evaluated mortar munition test firings to demonstrate capability to glide extended ranges in excess of 12km with a 120mm mortar munition; evaluated potential impact of magnetic sensors for unattended ground sensors. -Investigated concepts and tools for sensor fusion on unattended ground sensors.	variant focusing via optical processing for Future Combat System (FCS) optical systems. gorithm for multiple target identification. Developed body-worn sensor for soldier performance monitoring; errogate soldiers remotely; evaluated mortar munition test firings to demonstrate capability to glide extended mm mortar munition; evaluated potential impact of magnetic sensors for unattended ground sensors. sensor fusion on unattended ground sensors.	mance monitoring; ity to glide extended and sensors.
Total 10197	-Trained an ATR algorithm originally developed using 8-12 micron thermal emission phenomenology with 3-5 micron data and assessed performance.	thermal emission phenomenology with 3-5 micron data a	and assessed
FY 2000 Planned Program: 4056 -Evalus	ogram: -Evaluate field techniques for calibration of coherent fully polarimetric active and passive MMW target acquisition systems to provide increased	ic active and passive MMW target acquisition systems to	o provide increased
	-Evaluate performance of second-generation mine detection algorithms and performance of forward-looking vehicle mounted sensors for increased mobility and survivability of FCS. Instantional impact of page and for find signatures on MAW target acquisition emulations and algorithm development for increased leftality of	ns and performance of forward-looking vehicle mounted	sensors for increased creased lethality of
• 2100	-Investigate impact of near and rather signatures on traffic anguerous contents. FCS. - Investigate visible imaging microsensor and IR imaging microsensor designs for WEBS.	or designs for WEBS.	
• 4281	 Evaluate magnetic sensor capabilities for unattended ground sensors. Investigate advanced acoustic target identification algorithms. Investigate multi-target acoustic tracking for WEBS and MFS³. 	·.	
• 3137	 Investigate a fused 3-5 micron and 8-12 micron ATR algorithm exp. Design high data rate, highly parallel opto-electronic interconnects. Evaluate extended depth-of-field optical systems. 	8-12 micron ATR algorithm exploiting unique characterics of each and assess performance. lel opto-electronic interconnects. otical systems.	nce.
• 2085	 Investigate algorithm and processing architecture for hyperspectral imaging. Investigate breadboard optical limiters for TARDEC applications. Investigate techniques for the auto-rectification of submeter resolution sensor data for viewing in an integrated 2D / 3D environment. 	imaging. ion sensor data for viewing in an integrated 2D / 3D envi	ironment. oifed animity
	 Integrate (from AH48) intelligent system technology that compares, in the packground, sensor information against user specified prioring information requests and focuses user attention to the sensed information. Integrate robust speech, natural language, and untethered gesture recognition research into multimodal computer interface modules. 	ystem recomology that compares, in the background, sensor information against user specifical rattention to the sensed information. guage, and untethered gesture recognition research into multimodal computer interface modules.	modules.
Project AH16	Page 5 of 9 Pages	Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602120A)	E 0602120A)

		ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICA	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	MITY d Res		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602120A Sensors and Electronic Survivability	roject ivability AH16
	700	Generation Autonomous Veh navigation control system. C	icle Navigation Control System (AUTOVAV) (Partner: Germany): Continue de complete sub-system tests of obstacle detection, classification, and avoidance tec Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SRIR/STTR)	sign of an advanced autonomou hnologies.
Total 1	16553	Jillali Bushiksa minovanye twakateli bushiksa rekindo		
FY 2001 Planned Program:	nned Pr 3546	ogram: -Validate second generation mine detection algorithms with plastic mines in new environments for increased mobility of FCS.	lastic mines in new environments for increased mobili	ty of FCS.
·.·		-Extend functionality of MMW radar emulation to smart weapons like MMW Longbow Hellfire and Tank Extended Range Munitions (TERM) for increased lethality of FCS.	oons like MMW Longbow Hellfire and Tank Extendec	Range Munitions (TERM) for
		-Apply calibration and image formation techniques to field tests to support Ka-Band vehicle mounted multifunction radio frequency sensor for increased survivability and lethality of FCS.	sts to support Ka-Band vehicle mounted multifunction	radio frequency sensor for
•	2308	 Model and optimize hybrid diffractive optical elements (DOEs) on vertical cavity surface emitting lasers (VCSELs) and detectors for OE processing architectures. 	Es) on vertical cavity surface emitting lasers (VCSELs) and detectors for OE
•	1300	- Determine limitations of image formation and performance of various optical designs and processors. Design integrated acoustic/seismic/imaging microsensor network for WFBS.	of various optical designs and processors.	
•	2001	- Investigate sensor fusion concepts for acoustic/seismic/magnetic sensor.	letic sensor.	
•	4856	 Evaluate magnetic sensor capabilities in WEBS testoed. Determine advanced acoustic target identification algorithms with real targets. 	s with real targets.	
•	1996	-Design first iteration of a multi-band spectral imager-based ATR algorithm compatible with land warfare scenarios. - Validate performance of algorithms that will focus a commander's attention to critical sensor inputs and assist in synchronizing operations.	ATR algorithm compatible with land warfare scenarios nder's attention to critical sensor inputs and assist in	ynchronizing operations.
		- Validate performance of an integrated multimodal computer interface on-the-move control of ground station and Tactical Operations Center (TOC)	interface on-the-move control of ground station and I	actical Operations Center (TOC
		unsplays Investigate if the use of submeter terrain will significantly enhance the operational utility of analytical tools that have been developed to assist a	nhance the operational utility of analytical tools that $\mathbf{h}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 1}$	ive been developed to assist a
•	530	commander Next- Generation Autonomous Vehicle Navigation Control System (AUTOVAV) (Partner: Germany): Continue design of an advanced autonomous	System (AUTOVAV) (Partner: Germany): Continue d	esign of an advanced autonomou
Total	14536	vehicle navigation control system. Complete sub-system tests of obstacle detection, classification, and avoidance technologies.	s of obstacle detection, classification, and avoidance ter	hnologies.
Project AH16	V:	Page	Page 6 of 9 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602120A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602120A Sensors and Electronic Survivability	тге ensors a	ınd Elect	ronic Su	rvivabilit	_ `	РРОЈЕСТ A140
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A140 High Power Microwave (HPM) Technology	2759	3002	2712	3284	3379	3511	3686	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

(FCS) through the development of high-power electronic components and technologies for compact, light-weight power and energy storage, conversion and conditioning, and RF/microwave directed energy (RF-DE) weapons. This program is coordinated and, when appropriate, leveraged with RF-DE and power programs in the Air Force, Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project is to significantly improve the survivability, lethality and mobility/range of Future Combat Systems Navy, Defense Special Weapons Agency, National Labs, University Consortia and relevant industry and foreign partmers.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 2759 -Determined system design requirements for enhanced counter-air capability (ECAC) and conducted an electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) analysis of a counter-air weapon system in support of US Army Air Defense Artillery School (USADASC)
 - -Conducted RF effects investigations & experiments on a fuze, forward looking infrared (FLIR) and a Global Positioning System (GPS) for FRADOC, CECOM RDEC, and Joint Live Fire Test & Evaluation (JLFT&E) office.
- -Completed the design of electromagnetic (EM) shielding components for the High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) shelter for
- -Conducted research into new weapon systems with tunable capabilities for lethal, non-lethal, anti-personnel, and anti-materiel applications in support of ARDEC for the Army After 2010 and beyond.
- Provided expertise to Army RDECs, PMs, DoD IG, TRADOC, and intelligence community regarding directed energy (DE) threat environments, effects, and hardening technology insertion.
 - -Completed design of beam stick and output cavities for high average power broadband klystron amplifier and report on possibilities for size and weight reduction.
- -Conducted theoretical study of electron beam dynamics in linear beam tubes such as Reltron and klystron.
- -Completed full complement of linear beam design and simulation codes for high power vacuum electronics.
 - -Designed a slotted waveguide array for use on Army platforms and field tests.
- -Conducted theoretical study of broadband klystron amplifiers for Army applications.
- -Validated benign and threat effects on Abrams and Longbow Apache information flow models, and transferred to CECOM's suite of System
- -Determined new test and simulation methods to study the effects and mitigation of RF-directed energy weapons (DEW) on military and commercial systems.

2759 Total

Project A140

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602120A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602120A Sensors and Electronic Survivability	PROJECT A140
FY 2000 Planned Program: 2965 - Condugate of the conduction of th	ct RF effects investigation an ct research into new RF-DEV ions in support of ARDEC for e expertise to Army RDECs, igate designs for size/weight lete designs for size/weight lete advanced designs for prigate advanced antennas and rt RDEC demos and application and test high power solid-st C gun loads for FCS.	d experiments of selected target(s) of interest to TRADOC, CECOM RDEC, and JLFT&E. V components and systems with tunable capabilities for lethal, non-lethal, anti-personnel, and anti-nr the FCS. PMs and TRADOC regarding DE threat environments, effects, and hardening technology insertion. reduction of high power linear beam tubes (e.g. Reltrons) for FCS platforms. rimental Reltron linear beam tubes for improved lethality against electronic targets. incipal broadband amplifier components including diode, cavities, and beam stick. techniques for more compact, light-weight FCS applications. ate power conversion/conditioning devices/technologies for hybrid/all electric drives and RF-DE, las Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	nd anti-materiel nsertion. F-DE, laser and
Total 3005	•		
FY 2001 Planned Program:	 Program: Conduct research into new DEW components and systems with tunable capabilities for lethal, non-lethal, anti-personnel, and anti-materiel applications in support of ARDEC for the FCS. Provide expertise to Army RDECs, PMs and TRADOC regarding DE threat environments, effects, and hardening technology insertion. Complete first stage designs for size/weight reduction of linear high power beam tubes. Construct experimental designs for series of broadband klystron amplifier experiments. Design a high gain, broadband antenna or antenna system for high power FCS applications. Support RDEC demos and application studies. Design and test high power solid-state power conversion/conditioning devices/technologies for hybrid/all electric drives and RF-DE, laser and electric can loads for FCS. 	le capabilities for lethal, non-lethal, anti-personnel, and a threat environments, effects, and hardening technology in ower beam tubes. iffer experiments. wer FCS applications.	nti-materiel sertion. -DE, laser and
Total 2712			
Project A140	Page 8 of 9 Pages	Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602120A)	0602120A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602120A Sensors and Electronic Survivability	TITLE	and Elect	ronic Su	rvivabilit		PROJECT A142
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A142 Passive Millimeter Wave (MMW) Camera	0	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000

passive/active MMW imaging system to demonstrate its performance capabilities as a covert all-weather surveillance and target acquisition system. Funding is provided to Mission Description and Justification: This is a Congressionally funded program; not part of the Army's core mission. This is a development technology program for a perform research on enabling MMW technologies in support of passive/active MMW imaging. These funds have been provided to the Army Research Lab as a result of Congressional interest for the development of a Passive MMW Camera (PMC).

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Establish a better thermal resolution and wider field of view version of the PMC that will be lightweight, low-cost and flightworthy for performing radio-silent navigation and landing, reconnaissance, and search and rescue under conditions of clouds and fog. 1909
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)

Total 196

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602120A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R	2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Annliad Research		PE NU 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602211A Avia	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602211A Aviation Technology	echnolo	>			
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	23854	30048	31080	31475	31536	32962	32793	Continuing	Continuing
A47A Aeronautical and Aircraft Weapons Technology	20793	26790	27502	27795	27721	28993	28725	Continuing	Continuing
A47B Vehicle Propulsion and Structures Technology	3061	3258	3578	3680	3815	3969	4068	Continuing	Continuing

and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and coordinated government / industry / academia RWV Technology Development Approach. This and to operate efficiently and effectively at or below tree top level for nap-of-the-earth (NOE) missions. Accordingly, RWVs present unique design challenges and require maintainability, safety and survivability, mission support equipment, aircraft system synthesis, advanced helicopter analysis, flight simulation, aircrew-aircraft integration, avionics and aircraft weapons integration. The work in this PE is consistent with the Department of Defense Technology Area Plans, DoD Joint Warfighting Science and Vision 2010 and Army After 2010. RWVs offer a practical solution to many of the DoD / Army's operational needs because of their ability to take off and land vertically, significantly different analysis compared with traditional fixed wing vehicles, which do not have rotors and do not hover or fly in NOE. The Army Aviation Science and Technology Master Plan, DoD Reliance Agreements (for which the Army is the lead service for the development of rotorcraft science and technology), the Army Science continued superiority of U.S. military rotorcraft systems through focused technology projects with a near term (2-3 year) return on investment, enabling rapid technology Technology program's functional organization, supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) at three co-located activities, is the focal point applicable] of Army systems such as the AH-64 Apache, RAH-66 Comanche, UH-60 Blackhawk, Navy SH-60 Seahawk and USMC AH-1 Cobra are supported as well. transition to advanced development technology demonstrations that support development of new and / or upgraded DoD / Army rotorcraft systems in support of Joint A. Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this program element (PE) is to conduct applied research in rotary wing vehicle (RWV) technologies for insertion into military and commercial rotorcraft. The Army and NASA provide funding for NRTC which is at least matched by industry. Army, NASA, Navy, and PE also supports the National Rotorcraft Technology Center (NRTC), a partnership of government, industry and academia, whose primary objective is to ensure the for DoD efforts in rotorcraft technology. Technical areas include aeromechanics, aerodynamics, flight controls, aeroacoustics, structures, propulsion, reliability and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) provide staffing and support for the NRTC operations. Technology developed in this PE will support the future DoD Joint Transport Rotorcraft (JTR) identified to potentially replace the aging Army CH47D Chinook and Navy CH-53 Super Stallion helicopters. Upgrade activities [as

Lockheed Martin, Atlanta, GA; General Electric, Lynn, MA; Allied Signal Engines, Phoenix, AZ; Sikorsky Aircraft, Stratford, CT; Rolls Royce, Indianapolis, IN; Kaman University of Southern California, CA; University of Florida, FL; University of Illinois, IL; University of Maryland, MD; University of Michigan, MI; University of Utah, Work in this PE is performed by contractors including Boeing Company, Mesa, AZ and Philadelphia, PA; Bell Helicopter Textron Incorporated, Ft. Worth, TX; Monterey, CA; California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo, CA; Ohio State University, OH; Penn State University, PA; Purdue University, IN; Texas A&M, TX; Additionally, work in this PE is performed by universities including Arizona State University, AZ; Georgia Institute of Technology, GA; Naval Postgraduate School. Aerospace Corp., Bloomfield, CT; Pratt & Whitney, Hartford, CT; Raytheon STX, Washington, D.C.; and United Technologies Research Center, Hartford, CT

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602211A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	ION (R-2 Exhibit) DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY PE NUM	PE NUMBER AND TITLE
2 - Applied Research 0602	0602211A Aviation Technology
V24	II O TO TO THE TENT OF THE TEN

UT; Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, VA; Wichita State University, KS; Cornell University, NY; Iowa State University, IA; Prairie View A&M College, TX; University of Dayton, OH; University of Texas Automation and Robotics Institute, TX; University of Alabama, Huntsville.

Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA; Aviation Applied Technology Directorate / AMCOM, Ft Eustis, VA; Vehicle Technology Directorate (VTD) / Army Research Primary in-house developers include Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), Redstone Arsenal, AL; Aeroflightdynamics Directorate / AMCOM, NASA Laboratory (ARL), NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA; and Vehicle Technology Directorate / ARL, NASA Glenn Research Center, Cleveland, OH.

research and technology resumes, technical reports; inter-service liaison; government/industry/academia participation in the annual program development and refinement coordination of efforts, where applicable, is conducted with the NASA Aeronautics Program; PE 0602122N, Aircraft Technology; and PE 0602201F, Aerospace Flight process for NRTC projects; attendance at scientific meetings and conferences; participation in the Joint Aeronautical Commander's Group, The Technical Cooperation Technology Demonstration (ACTD) program. International Cooperative Agreements include Information Exchange Agreements with the Netherlands, Israel, Japan, Performance Turbine Engine Technology (IHPTET) program and Navy / Army Joint Advanced Health and Usage Monitoring System (JAHUMS) Advanced Concept Dynamics. To eliminate duplication, the PE efforts are coordinated throughout the rotorcraft community by joint program reviews, exchange of program data sheets, Engineering Development) and PE 0604270A (Electronic Warfare Development). Some efforts also transition to the field through PE 0203752A (Aircraft Engine Development (AGARD). Efforts under this PE transition to programs supported by PE 0603801A (Aviation - Advanced Development), PE 0604801A (Aviation -Component Improvement Program). In addition, this PE's deliverables provide technical support to PE 0604223A (RAH-66 Comanche), PE 0604816A (AH-64D Program (TTCP), NASA Research and Technology Committees, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Advisory Group on Aerospace Research and Longbow Apache), and PE 0203744A (Aircraft Modifications / Product Improvement). Active Joint Service programs supported: The Tri-Service Integrated High Technology products from this PE directly transfer to technology demonstrations conducted under PE 0603003A (Aviation Advanced Technology). Joint Germany, France and the United Kingdom (UK).

Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB) 24		F 1 2000	F I 2001
	24943	30165	31184
	25160	30165	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	-217		
	-333		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-64	
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	959-		
e. Rescissions	-100	-53	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB			-104
	23854	30048	31080

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602211A)

Item 8

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NE	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602211A Aviation Technology	ıτ∟E ıviation T	echnolo	gy	:	P .	PROJECT A47A
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A47A Aeronautical and Aircraft Weapons Technology	20793	26790	27502	27795	27721	28993	28725	Continuing	Continuing

reduction, advanced materials applications, infrared (IR) / visual electro-optical (EO) signatures, internal / external cargo handling, combat damage repair, vulnerability echnologies are focused on development of advanced crew stations and mission equipment packages that will provide improved workload distribution, reduced design / compliance; (b) enhanced rotorcraft performance; (c) passenger and community acceptance; (d) expanded rotorcraft operations; (e) technologies to support harmonized military qualification and civil certification. NRTC projects are identified and developed by industry and evaluated and approved by government on an annual basis to Advanced active controls, aerodynamics, handling qualities, acoustic signatures and smart materials technologies will provide rotors and flight controls with increased payload / range, maneuverability / agility and survivability. Flight simulation, avionics, weapons integration, aircrew / machine integration and pilot-vehicle interface reduction, ballistic tolerance and crashworthiness will provide higher performance, improved survivability and sustainability, and reduced cost for propulsion and air Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project is to conduct research and mature advanced RWV technologies for DoD / Army rotorcraft that survivability, increased reliability and reduced maintenance, and increased combat sustainability. Areas of research focused on fluid mechanics, dynamics, weight vehicle subsystems. The propulsion technology in this project supports the goals of the DoD IHPTET / Joint Turbine Advanced Gas Generator (JTAGG) program. development time, and increased lethality and mission operational effectiveness. This project also supports work done under the auspices of the NRTC. NRTC ensure they are supportive of DoD rotary wing goals and objectives. Technologies developed by this project will transition to advanced development technology addresses five critical military / civil rotorcraft technology thrusts as follows: (a) process and product improvement for affordability, quality and environmental significantly increases strategic and tactical mobility / deployability, air-to-ground and air-to-air combat, improved fire power, increased aircraft and aircrew demonstration programs with application to current as well as future DoD / Army rotorcraft systems.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Conducted extensive sling-load flight-test and simulation studies, and documented in a US national conference paper the accurate prediction of sling load envelope prediction and critical handling-qualities metrics.
- Validated and optimized Rotorcraft Aircrew Systems Concepts Airborne Laboratory (RASCAL) control laws using the Control Designer's Unified Interface Tool (CONDUIT) tool and successfully ported the optimized RASCAL control laws into the Rapid Prototyping Simulation Environment
- Successfully validated in an extensive motion-based piloted simulation the capability to achieve improved handling qualities for UH-60 partial authority control systems.
- Used hybrid computational methods to develop approaches for reducing rotorcraft adverse aerodynamic forces and increasing range and speed.
- Completed first version and training of Man-machine Integrated Design Analysis System (MIDAS) cockpit design tool with new human operator cognitive models and performed part-task simulation studies to verify predictions of crew station awareness measures.

roject A47A

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602211A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search PENUMBER AND TITLE PROJECT PENUMBER AND TITLE PROJECT PATA
	- Performed simulation evaluation of situation awareness measures to minimize spatial disorientation and improve symbology designs; transitioned results to RAH-66 Comanche.
FY 1999 Accompli	FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) - Integrated SBIR Phase II, Pilot-Rotorcraft Intelligent Symbology Management Simulator (PRISMS) into a laboratory virtual prototyping
• 500	- Conducted preliminary design studies for advanced rotor core concepts, including on-blade control, high-lift devices, active twist, and variable diameter rotor to guide critical component fabrication and evaluation.
• 2174	 Performed preliminary design efforts for advanced precision kill weapon system aircraft integration concepts. Completed airborne unmanned-to-manned systems functional definition and transitioned results to Airborne Manned Unmanned System Technology (AMUST) demonstration program.
	- Analyzed pertinent OSD open systems directives, emerging electronics industry standards and specifications, and Joint Technical Architecture (JTA) and DoD avionics requirements to define a low cost, common mission processing system for current and developmental rotorcraft. Identified technical issues and preliminary design information for implementation of plug-and-play modules, reusable software, and COTS electronics Conducted analysis to update cargo lift study data in support of JTR Integrated Concept Team mission needs assessment and JTR Technical and
• 1882	Operational Concept Development. - Conducted testing on composite fuselage joints to validate structural integrity, develop methods to co-cure complex composite rotorcraft assemblies to reduce cost; conducted structural validation testing of dynamic models of airframe fittings for improved structural integrity and structural weight; developed landing gear concepts capable of heavy gross weight performance; conduct preliminary studies of smart materials for vibration/stress
• 1355	- Completed fabrication of monolithic ceramic low pressure (LP) turbine airfoil and attachment configuration consistent with IHPTET / JTAGG Phase III providing higher temperature capability and increased horsepower to weight ratio; fabricated advanced high pressure (HP), reduced stage count compressor for IHPTET / JTAGG Phase III providing higher pressure ratio, lower weight, reduced specific fuel consumption and reduced count compressor for IHPTET / JTAGG Phase III providing higher pressure ratio, lower weight, reduced specific fuel consumption and reduced
• 2165	capability and increased horsepower-to-weight ratio; conducted detailed design of advanced ceramic matrix composite (CMC) JTAGG III combustor providing higher temperature capability and increased horsepower to weight ratio; completed preliminary design of high strength, lightweight shaft providing a reduction in the number of bearings required resulting in reduced JTAGG III engine weight. - Completed evaluation of ceramic and polymer based leading edge materials for low dielectric, long life rotor blade protection in sand and rain environments. - Bench tested preliminary high-efficiency engine IR suppressor that reduces engine performance penalty to signature reduction ratio by 50%.
Project A47A	Page 4 of 10 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602211A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602211A Aviation Technology	PROJECT A47A
4934	 Completed component development / demonstration / test / validation and transition of NRTC technology to government / industry partners in the areas of: corrosion sensors evaluation; integrated helicopter design interface tools; composite swashplate fabrication; validated interior noise reduction methodology; tail rotor buffet alleviation; fasteners and installation for composites; composite life prediction methodology. Continued NRTC advanced technology development efforts in water and soil crash dynamics; crashworthy fuel tank design concepts / criteria; active side stick controllers; smart and multifunction rotorcraft antennas; flight management computer technology; and rotorcraft collision avoidance technology. 	/ demonstration / test / validation and transition of NRTC technology to government / industry partners in the integrated helicopter design interface tools; composite swashplate fabrication; validated interior noise et alleviation; fasteners and installation for composites; composite life prediction methodology. bgy development efforts in water and soil crash dynamics; crashworthy fuel tank design concepts / criteria; a multifunction rotorcraft antennas; flight management computer technology; and rotorcraft collision avoidance.	ernment / industry partners in the n; validated interior noise trion methodology. ank design concepts / criteria; and rotorcraft collision avoidance
FY 1999 Accomplie Total 20793	FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) • 933 - Provided payment for DFAS services. Total 20793		
FY 2000 Planned Program: - 6473 - Cond - Begin - Condi - Creat charact - Contin agreem - Perfor night v - Devel	 - Conduct comprehensive flight test demonstration / validation of ADS-33 requirements applied to the UH-60 with and without a sling load. - Begin piloted evaluation of RASCAL flight control laws in hardware in-loop RASCAL development facility. - Conduct detailed analytical study of control law concept for advanced rotor control based on 2/rev inputs to active pitch links. - Create and analyze conceptual designs of advanced rotorcraft in response to evolving Army After 2010 operational concepts. Provide characteristics of these designs for input to war game simulations. - Continue verification, validation and accreditation for MIDAS human operator models. Transition tool to industry through cooperative R&D agreements. - Perform in-flight validation of performance, workload, and situation-awareness improvements with panoramic (100 degree Field of View (FoV)) night vision goggles (NVG) vs. standard 40 degree for FoV NVG's. - Develop and / or tailor government / industry low cost, common, open system architecture design standards and specifications for DoD rotorcraft platform avionics. - Conduct preliminary evaluation of the MIDAS human operator models on a major Army project. 	ion of ADS-33 requirements applied to the UH-60 with a hardware in-loop RASCAL development facility. In advanced rotor control based on 2/rev inputs to activate in response to evolving Army After 2010 operation ations. DAS human operator models. Transition tool to indust 1 situation-awareness improvements with panoramic (1 NVG's. Industrial architecture design standards and intro models on a major Army project.	h and without a sling load. e pitch links. al concepts. Provide try through cooperative R&D 100 degree Field of View (FoV)) specifications for DoD rotorcraft
• 7595	 Perform PRISMS simulation evaluation of situation awareness measures to minimize spatial disorientation and improve symbology designs; transition results to RAH-66 Comanche and future rotorcraft systems. Evaluate Variable Geometry Advanced Rotor Technology (VGART) core concepts applicability based on initial small- scale demo testing; conduct parametric analysis to determine core concept technology mix potential for transition to 6.3 Variable Geometry Advanced Rotor Demonstration (VGARD) program. Fabricate large-scale critical components and begin bench tests for VGART core concept candidates. Evaluate core concept initial wind tunnel data to guide variable geometry rotor candidate selection and prioritization for VGARD. Fabricate complex rotor components in single co-cure to demonstrate lower production cost; conduct durability tests of drive shafts to demonstrate 	tion of situation awareness measures to minimize spatial disorientation and improve symbology designs; he and future rotorcraft systems. Sed Rotor Technology (VGART) core concepts applicability based on initial small- scale demo testing; concept technology mix potential for transition to 6.3 Variable Geometry Advanced Rotor Demonstration tents and begin bench tests for VGART core concept candidates. Innel data to guide variable geometry rotor candidate selection and prioritization for VGARD.	mprove symbology designs; small- scale demo testing; conduct lvanced Rotor Demonstration tion for VGARD.
Project A47A	high temperature capability; select smart rotor control concept for improved blade performance; design primary structural concepts for ballistic protection. Page 5 of 10 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602211A)	oncept for improved blade performance; design primary sti Page 5 of 10 Pages Exhibi	nary structural concepts for ballistic Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602211A)

•	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602211A Aviation Technology	PROJECT A47A
• 1330	- Complete rig testing of ceramic LP turbine; complete combined rig testing of advanced HP compressor for IHPTET / JTAGG Phase III demonstrating improved engine performance capability and reduced weight; complete fabrication and rig testing of advanced CMC JTAGG III combustor; complete detailed design of high strength, lightweight shaft providing a reduction in the number of bearings required resulting in reduced JTAGG III engine weight; complete detailed design of advanced fuel control providing improved engine/airframe performance and affordability to future turbine engines.	TV JTAGG Phase III s advanced CMC JTAGG III urings required resulting in irframe performance and
• 2769	- Complete preliminary concept screening, design and fabricate light weight, high-efficiency engine IR suppressor components that reduce suppressor weight by 20%	components that reduce
FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Conduct detailed corrected modificat execute code modificat energy absorption; pertassemblies for cocured	 ogram: (continued) Conduct detailed comparisons of predictive vs. test structural behavior based on results full-scale Advanced Composite Airframe Program (ACAP) crash tests and execute code modifications if necessary, perform component test and evaluation to support load adaptive crashworthy landing gear strut for 40% increased gear energy absorption; perform analysis of crashworthy fuel system components and alternative materials to support 30% system weight reduction; re-design rotorcraft assemblies for cocured composite manufacture to reduce cost. 	me Program (ACAP) crash tests and ear strut for 40% increased gear eight reduction; re-design rotorcraft
• 6200	- Complete component development / test / validation and transition of NRTC technology to government / industry partners in the areas of: helicopter maneuver loads, active/passive noise control technology for helicopter interiors, vacuum-based resin transfer molded tailrotor blade, planetary ring gear design technology, high speed blade core carving process, simulator evaluation of synthetic vision and decision aiding tools, crashworthy fuel tank methodology, and vibration/stress reduction in airframes.	he areas of: helicopter maneuver stary ring gear design technology, high lodology, and vibration/stress
404	- Conduct NRTC advanced technology development efforts in the areas of low cost and efficient composite structures, fan-in-fin unsteady aerodynamics, reduced manufacturing and operating costs, rapid prototyping tool fabrication technology, health and usage monitoring (HUM) technology, variable speed vapor cycle system and advanced applications of a 3-asis sidestick controller. Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program	n unsteady aerodynamics, reduced gy, variable speed vapor cycle system
Total 26790		
FY 2001 Planned Program: - 7214 - Conductor - Conductor - Demort - Complete - Complete - Develor - Develor - Provide - Provide - Provide - Provide - Demort - Complete - Comple	ct analytical / simulation demonstration of active / passive external cargo load stabilization allowing higher opect flight test evaluation of CONDUIT / RIPTIDE optimized control laws to achieve a high bandwidth in-flight strate real-time rotor state measurement / estimation capability on RASCAL. ete analytical / simulation study of benefits of on-blade control using CONDUIT / RIPTIDE tools. p hardware and perform flight test evaluation of envelop limiting / cueing concepts. te partial authority flight control concepts, providing attitude command/attitude hold capability with existing prent in National Research Council (NRC) in-flight simulator (Ottawa, Canada). e expert analysis and critique of advanced platform designs from the rotorcraft community and assess their apprate reductions in crewstation design cycle and crewmember error potential resulting from full-scale applicate development and tailoring of government / industry low cost, common, open system architecture design star common modules and reusable software for rotorcraft platform avionics	speeds. on capability. thority actuators in a joint flight test t to DoD needs. IIDAS tool. and specifications based on COTS plug
Project A47A	Page 6 of 10 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602211A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE February 2000	00
вирсет астипу 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602211A Aviation Technology	PROJECT A47A
• 7023	 Continue evaluation of MIDAS human operator models. Transition tool to industry through cooperative R&D agreements and/or commercialization. Develop virtual reality interface for MIDAS. Complete bench and wind tunnel testing of critical components for variable geometry rotor core concept technologies. Formulate, select, and recommend rotor system technology configuration for the 6.3 Variable Geometry Advanced Rotor Demonstration (VGARD) program. Complete core concept applicability based on small scale demo testing. 	am.
FY 2001 Planned	FY 2001 Planned Program: (continued) - Conduct active on-blade control loads modeling tools upgrade for transition to 6.3 VGARD concept mix and pre-design requirements.	sub-scale
1480		AGG III turbine
• 2838	engines. - Demonstrate full-scale, light weight, high-efficiency engine IR suppressor; perform low-energy dynamic impact testing of load adaptive crashworthy landing gear strut; perform coupon impact testing of alternative crashworthy fuel system components / designs for system weight reduction; perform conceptual analyses of advanced ballistic protection techniques for Army rotorcraft to achieve 15% net reduction in installed armoretrate 50%, assembly labor reduction for complex composite rotorcraft assemblies; analysement materials to adaptive airframe	ght alled irframe
• 6417		durable lightning h safety, tive
Total 27502	•	ct bevel
Project A47A	Page 7 of 10 Pages Exhibit R-2A(PE 0602211A)	Ten 8

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NL	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602211A Avia	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1602211A Aviation Technology	echnolo	gy		P A	РRОЈЕСТ A47B
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A47B Vehicle Propulsion and Structures Technology	3061	3258	3578	3680	3815	3969	4068		Continuing Continuing

sustainability. Propulsion research focuses on fluid mechanics and high temperature materials for significantly improved small airflow turbine engines and components. composites, structural integrity, low cost manufacturing and crashworthiness will provide improved rotor and airframe structures subsystems. Gears, bearings, and shaft Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project is to conduct research and mature advanced RWV engine, drivetrain and airframe technologies for This propulsion research supports the goals of the DoD IHPTET / JTAGG program. Research areas focused on aerodynamic loads, aeroelastic interactions, integrated DoD / Army rotorcraft that significantly increase strategic and tactical mobility / deployability, increase reliability, reduce maintenance costs and increase combat component research develops advanced drivetrains at significantly reduced weight and cost. Research support the Rotorcraft Drivesystems for the 21st Century technology demonstration

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 1763 Completed speed and durability testing of oil-free bearing and seal technologies for revolutionary oil-free auxiliary power units and aeropropulsion
- Completed design and fabrication of hardware for centrifugal compressor surge control experiments.
- Analyzed readiness of micro electromechanical systems (MEMS) micro sensor and actuator technology applied to engine components for control and diagnostic purposes which will improve lightweight engine performance and reliability.
 - Completed analysis and performance testing of an advanced compressor stage for IHPTET / JTAGG Phase III.
- Conducted validation tests on thermal behavior of high speed gearing in support of advanced lightweight gearing systems.
 - Completed high temperature rig testing of magnetic bearings system.
- Analyzed soft inplane tiltrotor rotor/hub/wing model system in hover tests at Langley Transonic Dynamics Tunnel to compare stability characteristics with stiff inplane tiltrotor model system. 1298
- Tested active twist concept in hover at the Langley Transonic Dynamics Tunnel; fabricated active twist rotor model components for tests in FY00.
 - Incorporated Regenerative Electronics technology power and control for Aeroeleastic Rotor Experimental System (ARES) active blade control system evaluation
 - Acquired modal data for a baseline fuselage aluminum testbed cylinder (ATC) for correlation with finite element model (FEM).
 - Investigated full scale crashworthy fuselage with chosen energy absorbing subfloor.
- Fabricated and tested low-cost structurally efficient concepts for helicopter fusciages.
 - Evaluated methodology for prototype instrument for bond strength measurements.

Total 306

Project A47B

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602211A)

Item 8

7	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602211A Aviation Technology	PROJECT A47B
FV 2000 Planned Program:	rogram:		
1829	- Validate centrifugal compressor flow range improvement through controlled mass flow injection at the impeller leading edge and in the diffuser vaneless snace on both but and shroud surfaces	ntrolled mass flow injection at the impeller leading edge	and in the diffuser
	- Analyze advanced concept configuration for close coupled, compact compressor system; complete multi-stage CFD analysis of configuration. - Analyze advanced concept configuration for close coupled, composite turbine nozzle airfoils for application to IHPTET/JTAGG phase III. - Complete rotordynamic feasibility and conceptual design analysis of bearing system for oil-free small turbine engine core. - Complete installation and baseline testing of unique, high temperature gas path seal rig. - Characterize performance of cost effective, low noise spiral bevel gear.	compressor system; complete multi-stage CFD analysis o turbine nozzle airfoils for application to IHPTET/JTAG bearing system for oil-free small turbine engine core. e gas path seal rig.	of configuration. G phase III.
• 1417	 Complete testing of silicon carbide (SiC) compressor pressure sensor and lateral resonators up to 400°C and 1000°C, respectively. Investigate active control technology for stability augmentation of soft inplane tiltrotor in hover, and conduct first Transonic Dynamics Tunnel tests of 'active twist' rotor model for vibration control. 	and lateral resonators up to 400°C and 1000°C, respecti t inplane tiltrotor in hover, and conduct first Transonic I	ively. Dynamics Tunnel tests
	- Test and evaluate 'Regenerative Electronics' power and control system on the ARES for application to future on-blade active rotor concepts. - Complete tension-torsion fatigue testing of Bell ducted tail rotor flexbeam to correlate with finite element analysis (FEA) predictions. - Complete FEM and tension-bending tests of hybrid composite flexbeam laminates to validate failure criteria.	m on the ARES for application to future on-blade active eam to correlate with finite element analysis (FEA) precum laminates to validate failure criteria.	rotor concepts. dictions.
	 Evaluate barely visible impact damage test and analysis methods for thin-skin composite sandwich structures. Complete development of a local 2D - global 3D analysis for delamination from matrix cracks in stringer pull-off specimens. Complete FEA and fabrication of combined load test specimens and conduct testing of tailored composite panels. Validate microwave non-destructive evaluation (NDE) for moisture detection in adhesively bonded composite panels to determine relationship. 	ge test and analysis methods for thin-skin composite sandwich suructures. - global 3D analysis for delamination from matrix cracks in stringer pull-off specimens. mbined load test specimens and conduct testing of tailored composite panels. evaluation (NDE) for moisture detection in adhesively bonded composite panels to detern	mine relationship
• 12	between moisture content and bond quality. Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program	sfer (SBIR/STTR) Program	
Total 3258			
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 1986 - Condi	rogram: - Conduct performance and particle image velocimetry (PIV) experiments on close coupled compact compression system to validate fluid dynamic	ants on close coupled compact compression system to val	lidate fluid dynamic
	erformance of nanical fatigue	selected configuration for close coupled compact compression system; verify performance via rig test. structural durability testing of cooled ceramic matrix composite turbine nozzle airfoil to support IHP	e via rig test. support IHPTET
	readiness requirements. - Complete performance testing and validate optimum configuration for thermal management of advanced helical gear drive system. - Formulate surface fatigue database for spur gears with advanced surface coatings. - Conduct Weibull statistical analysis of fracture strength in SiC membranes using experiments and finite-element analysis.	alidate optimum configuration for thermal management of advanced helical gear drive sy or spur gears with advanced surface coatings. of fracture strength in SiC membranes using experiments and finite-element analysis.	ystem.
Project A47B	Page 9 of 10 Pages	ages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602211A)	0602211A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PROJECT PROJEC
	- Conduct a 3 hour turnaround time full combustor simulation using National Combustor Code, representing a 1000:1 reduction in turnaround time relative to 1992 baseline Conduct a 3 hour turnaround time full compressor simulation using APNASA, representing a 2400:1 reduction relative to 1992 baseline.
FY 2001 Planned 1592 1592 1592 1592 1592 1592 1592 1592 1593	 FY 2001 Planned Program: (Continued) 1592 - Collaborate with industry in aeroelastic stability evaluation of Variable Diameter Tiltrotor concept in Langley Transonic Dynamics Tunnel. Complete tests of 'active twist' rotor blade control for vibration in the Langley tunnel using closed loop control algorithms. Conduct experiments on finite element model of composite helicopter and correlate with modal test data. Explore delamination failure prediction methodology for hybrid composite flexbeam laminates under combined tension and bending loads. Establish experimental and analytical methodology for composite stringer pull-off prediction. Complete thin-skin sandwich residual tension/compression biaxial tests to predict compression after impact strength. Validate strength and stiffness predictions of tailored composite panels and crew bulkhead combined load test specimens. Investigate prototype microwave NDE instrument for measuring bondline strength and quality based on adhesive electrical parameter changes and/or moisture contamination.
	Exhibit D.9A (DE DROS44A)
Project A4/B	Fage 10 of 10 Fages

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NC 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602270A Elec	птье :lectronic	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602270A Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology	(EW) To	echnolog	Ŋ	
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	15569	17402	17310	18378	18629	20241	21259	Continuing	Continuing
A442 Tactical Electronic Warfare Technology	2406	9547	9904	10095	10278	11315	11846	Continuing	Continuing
A906 Tactical Electronic Warfare Techniques	6522	7855	7406	8283	8351	8926	9413	Continuing	Continuing

Reliance Agreements on intelligence and electronic warfare. It is related to and fully coordinated with efforts in PE 0602782A (Command, Control and Communications being researched. These efforts will provide a decisive advantage to our operational forces against the full range of traditional and non-traditional threat forces. This will mission planning. This program is primarily managed by Communications-Electronics Research, Development and Engineering Center (CERDEC), Fort Monmouth, NJ lead to winning the battlefield information war by controlling the electromagnetic spectrum and conducting successful electronic disruptive/destructive measures to threat Communications, Computer, and Intelligence (C4I) radio spectrum. This work covers the radio frequency (RF), infrared (IR), electro-optics (EO), and ultra-violet (UV) Warfare Advanced Technology), PE 0604270A (Electronic Warfare Development), and PE 0603745A (Tactical Electronic Support Systems - Advanced Development). (C3) Technology), PE 0602709A (Night Vision and Electro-Optics Technology), PE 0603789F (C3 Intelligence Technology Development), PE 0603270A (Electronic imaging radars, advanced RF/ EO/ IR missiles, and smart munitions. Automated intelligence fusion and automated battlefield assessment management tools are also Work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and adheres to Tri-Service spectrum. Developments in electronic countermeasures (ECM) and self protection will protect Army forces from a broad range of RF surveillance/tracking systems, A. Mission Description and Justification: This program investigates electronic warfare (EW) technologies that deny the enemy use of our Command, Control,

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602270A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	M JUSTIF	I ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	?-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY		PE NUMBER AND TITLE	TITLE	TO CONTRACT WENT AND	
2 - Applied Research		No0ZZ/0A	Electronic warra	U6UZZ/UA Electronic Wanare (EW) Technology	Ī
B. Program Change Summary:	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001		
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	16116	17487	18082		
Appropriated Value	16249	17487			
Adjustments to Appropriated Value					•
a. Congressional General Reductions	-133				
b. SBIR / STTR	-267				
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-46			

Change Summary Explanations: Funding - FY 2001: Projects were adjusted to reflect the new Army Vision/Transformation.

17310

17402

15569

Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)

Below Threshold Reprogramming

ij

Rescissions

New Army Vision/Transformation Adjustment

Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)

TBD

-18

-39

-216 -64 ,

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602270A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SUL ME	TIFICAT	10N (R-	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602270A Elect	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602270A Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology	: Warfare	(EW) T	echnolog	_ `	экојест A442
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A442 Tactical Electronic Warfare Technology	9047	9547	9904	10095	10278	11315	11846	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project addresses the RF, IR, and EO technologies needed for self or stand-off protection of air and ground platforms and other high value assets. The following areas are investigated:

- RF technologies that provide the capability to detect, identify, locate, prioritize, and countermeasure radar directed target acquisition, target-tracking sensors, surface-to-air, air-to-air, top attack and fused munitions
- IR technologies that provide the capability to detect, identify, locate, prioritize, and countermeasure heat seeking surface-to-air, air-to-air, and anti-tank guided munitions (ATGMs)
 - EO technologies that provide the capability to detect, identify, locate, prioritize, and countermeasure laser-aided and electro-optically directed gun or missile
- Electronic support (ES) technologies that provide the capability to intercept, direction find, and locate non-communications signals for targeting and tactical situational awareness.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 3160 Completed assessment of techniques for precision direction finding of ultra-high frequency (UHF) radars.
 - Investigated the use of ultra-wideband digital RF memory for a potential use in RF countermeasures
- Completed the design of IR and UV missile warning models for use in modeling and simulation of advanced electronic warfare suites.
- Investigated short pulse laser effects against fielded advanced IR missiles for a potential improved IR countermeasure system. 2665
- Conducted field measurements of IR and UV signatures of surface-to-air missiles (SAMs) and ATGMs, background and man made point false
- Completed testing of UV missile warning algorithms against air-to-air and ATGMs for aircraft protection. 960
- Investigated two color, mid IR missile warning algorithms for potential use in ground vehicle self protection
- Investigated 10w observable, multi-octave antenna technology to provide warning receivers with precision angle of arrival capability to control and direct countermeasures, and to enhance situational awareness, target hand-off capabilities.
 - Completed adaptive matched filter receiver to improve the capability of Common Modular ELINT System (CMES) to detect/characterize modern - Evolved and applied electronic intelligence (ELINT) cueing techniques to enable rapid detection and imaging of high priority targets, battle damage assessment, and threat avoidance over a wide area. 2262
 - Performed laboratory demonstration of electronic support measures (ESM) capability against impulse radars using high impulse detector during signals in the presence of a heavy conventional signal environment.
 - international testing.

Project A442

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602270A)

Item 9

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602270A Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology	PROJECT Chnology A442
FY 1999 Accomplis Total 9047	FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) - Designed modular, full spectrum capable electronic counter measure and electronic counter-counter measure (ECM/ECCM) unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) payload to react quickly to rapidly changing emitter Low probability of Intercept and Low Probability of Detection threats. Total 9047	I/ECCM) unmanned aerial of Detection threats.
FY 2000 Planned Program: 1308 - Investant and Na communications	ogram: - Investigate the use of evolving digital software radio receiver technology, to augment legacy radios in conjunction with DARPA, Air Force (AF), and Navy laboratories, that will provide the capability to receive, classify and support time difference of arrival (TDOA) emitter location of radar, communications signals, and measurement & signature intelligence (MASINT) sources for use in RF alerting and collection for tactical maneuver	with DARPA, Air Force (AF), DA) emitter location of radar, ellection for tactical maneuver
976	Evolve Battle Lab scenario simulations to demonstrate warfighter benefit and develop operational concept for alerting and collection for tactical maneuver vehicle commanders. - Evolve ultra-wide bandwidth digital RF memory module, utilizing DARPA high-speed analog-to-digital converter technology, to generate signals to deceive and jam imaging radars, with low probability of intercept, and frequency hopping air defense and surveillance radars.	ing and collection for tactical technology, to generate signals ance radars.
• 1880	 Coordinate development of software with Naval and Air Force Research Lab (NRL and AFRL) for digital RF memory. Enhance development of conformal and low observable, multi-octave antenna technology for upgrades to RF and missile warning systems. Investigate low cost threat missile warning sensor technologies and algorithms for use in ground vehicle protection. 	tory. nissile warning systems. 1 logies and techniques.
• 2867	 Conduct field measurements of IR and UV signatures of surface-to-air missiles, ATGMs, background and man made point false alarm sources. Investigate multi-band UV and IR countermeasure techniques to defeat emerging multispectral surface-to-air and air-to-air missiles. Evolve IR countermeasures techniques to advanced anti-tank guided missile. 	de point false alarm sources. air-to-air missiles.
• 2343	Address packaging, antenna, and signal processing technologies for the development of small, lightweight, remotely reconfigurable ES capability which employs sensor cross-cueing for precision geolocation of high value targets. - Evolve passive millimeter wave visualization technology to improve detection of target emitters in a dense signal environment.	ly reconfigurable ES capability anvironment.
• 173 Total 9547	 Investigate the application of low probability of infercept (LPT) algorithms to detect and georgate spread specification. Perform waveform analysis for threat emitters and jamming techniques. Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer Programs 	
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 3507 - Enhal TDOA - Conti	ogram: - Enhance high-speed digital receiver that will provide the capability to receive, classify using specific emitter identification (SEI) and support TDOA emitter location of both radar and communications signals. - Continue development of ultra wide bandwidth digital RF memory module required to generate signals to deceive and jam advanced radars.	ification (SEI) and support and jam advanced radars.
Project A442	Page 4 of 7 Pages Exhibit F	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602270A)
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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE February 2000	2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	esearch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602270A Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology	PROJECT A442
FY 2001 Plannec	FY 2001 Planned Program: (continued) - Investigate wide bandwidth deception and countermeasur systems with the capability to degrade or delay the enemy's radars.	rogram: (continued) - Investigate wide bandwidth deception and countermeasure algorithms, waveforms, and modulation techniques to provide tactical countermeasure systems with the capability to degrade or delay the enemy's ability to locate dismounted, mounted, aviation, and forward support units with imaging radars.	termeasure th imaging
• 1964	- Conduct field measurements of RF countermeasures techniques Complete investigation of low obse hardware-in-the-loop simulation Continue design and development	- Conduct field measurements of RF surface-to-air, air-to-air, and anti-aircraft artillery missiles systems and fuses for investigation into RF countermeasures techniques. - Complete investigation of low observable, multi-octave antenna technology, test and characterize sensitivity and observability parameters via hardware-in-the-loop simulation. - Continue design and development of low cost threat missile warning sensor technologies and algorithms for use in ground vehicle protection.	RF rs via ection.
• 2969	 Conduct field measurements of IR Evolve and evaluate multi-band U Transition cooperative jamming an 	Conduct field measurements of IR and UV signatures of surface-to-air missiles, ATGM's, background and man made point false alarm sources. Evolve and evaluate multi-band UV and IR countermeasure techniques to defeat emerging multispectral surface-to-air and air-to-air missiles. Transition cooperative jamming and decoy/flare techniques to integrated countermeasures technology demonstration.	sources. issiles.
• 1464	 Evolve electrically reconfigurable a Integrate spread spectrum receiver Perform research and development the battlefield. Evolve algorithms for use on softw Evolve advanced antennas, micro 	Evolve electrically reconfigurable antennas RF collectors for airborne and ground tactical maneuver vehicles. Integrate spread spectrum receiver technology for eventual transition to countermeasure systems. Perform research and development to provide ES technology to intercept, geolocate, and counter emerging hostile non-communications emitters on e battlefield. Evolve algorithms for use on software radio programs, to demonstrate with Battle Labs for operational concept. Evolve advanced antennas, micro electromechanical systems (MEMS) low voltage switch technology for collection and mapping	s emitters on
Total 9904			
Project A442	Pay	Page 5 of 7 Pages	(A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602270A Elect	ार∟E :lectronic	: Warfare	(EW) T	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1602270A Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology		эколест A906
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A906 Tactical Electronic Warfare Techniques	6522	7855	7406	8283	8351	8926	9413	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: The project researches key EW technologies to gain information dominance, shape the battlefield, and protect the force, in accordance with concepts surveillance, and reconnaissance capability to address operational shortfalls. These last efforts provide critical technology underpinnings for friendly force ownership of the electromagnetic spectrum. Fusion and dissemination efforts will be used to integrate data from traditional intelligence sensors and from non-traditional sources such as target acquisition systems to provide early-entry ground force commanders unprecedented battlefield awareness. User friendly intelligence and information warfare tools will provide quality data in a timely manner and enable and mapping technologies into multifunction devices, coupled with sensor feeds, to offer real time emitter detection, location, and identification. It also develops essential electronic attack emitters. The results will be used for targeting, tactical situation awareness, and disruption/destruction of C4I systems. Specifically, this project develops integrated RF emitter collection (EA) components and techniques for advanced jammers and smaller, lower power, lightweight, common modules for advanced systems to counter communications associated with modern destruction of threat communication signals. Other research areas include fusion (automated assimilation and synthesis) of battlefield intelligence data and brigade level joint intelligence, threat CAI systems. In addition, this project will provide remote capability to intelligence and electronic warfare sensor systems with EA algorithms that enable the disruption, denial or outlined for Force XXI intelligence operations. Specifically, this program will research new ways to intercept, direction find, and locate current and emerging threat communications friendly commanders to operate inside of the enemy decision cycle.

FY 1999 Accomplishments

- 2773 Implemented attack algorithms against modern commercial communication and information systems, in a laboratory environment.
 - Completed ES/EA tactics techniques and procedures in controlled RF environment against a core signal set.
- Adapted countermeasure analysis tools to focus on network protection.
- Evolved techniques to incorporate data from airborne survivability equipment and integrate into multi-sensor tasking and reporting tools. 3749
 - Utilized commercial/government off the shelf (COTS/GOTS) software to enhance database storage and retrieval techniques.
- Enhanced Signal Intelligence (SIGINT) correlation, templating and associated terrain reasoning for visualization tools to enhance Common Ground Station (CGS) and All Source Analysis System (ASAS).
- Evolved tools to correlate intelligence data from tactical, other services and national assets to provide early entry ground force commander with multi-service data to increase survivability and lethality through enhanced battlefield awareness.
- Total 6522

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Modify existing testbed to emulate adversary digital communication networks, computer based networks and tactical information systems. Identify and assess the vulnerabilities and susceptibilities of RF and wired networked components. 1959
 - Perform exploitation and attack strategies against the RF and wired network components in the enhanced testbed

Project A906

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602270A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	i i	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602270A Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology	PROJECT gy A906
FY 2000 Planned 3810	Program: (continued) - Evolve enhanced intelligence colledissemination techniques and battle of Enhance technologies to integrate,	ction, asset management tools and terrain reasoning tools to provide effective, user-friendly intelligence lamage assessment tools to enhance and protect the commander's decision and execution cycle. disseminate and display intelligence data from tactical and national assets necessary to provide/enhance	ly intelligence data cycle.
• 1959	situational awareness of red forces at Investigate neural network tools to the emitter is within sensitivity range Survey sources of data to be display Adapt developed Electronic Mappi Evolve target set to identify prioriti	oss-cueing to provide the capability to intercept emitte trional assets iton.	ers 90% of time, given
• 127 Total 7855	 Evolve SEI process. Model concurrent collection/communication function with tactical internet. Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer Programs 	rnet. nsfer Programs	
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 1800 - Gener network	 Program: Generate exploitation and attack capability against identified vulnerabiling networks and tactical information systems and computer based networks. 	pability against identified vulnerabilities and susceptibilities of adversaries' emerging communications stems and computer based networks.	mmunications
1800	 Generate methods, tactics, techniques and procedures to exploit emerging communication networks and tactical information systems and computer based networks with varying degrees of detectability to meet operational requirements. Evolve software products to integrate existing joint and national intelligence sensors, provide a common format for integration of sensor information, and provide a common situational awareness of red forces for the brigade commander. Evolve neural network tools to optimize sensor cross-cueing to provide the capability to intercept emitters 90% of time, given the emitter is within 	ing communication networks and tactical information requirements. gence sensors, provide a common format for integration the brigade commander. the capability to intercept emitters 90% of time, given	systems and computer on of sensor at the emitter is within
• 3806		ansors UAV linkage. st to provide next generation tools for intelligence preparation of the battlefield, asset management, and forces. NT Object Models into workstations. gight digital signal processing (DSP)-based optimization techniques and Artificial Intelligence (AI) sensor-cueing	nagement, and ce (AI) sensor-cueing
Total 7406	algorithms. - Generate advanced wavelet based a - Evolve signal, collection, mapping.	lgorithms for SEI. analysis and visualization tools for auto-detection and templating, Battle Lab prototyping.	ာ
Project A906	Page 7 of 7 Pages	es Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602270A)	
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R	-2 Exhit	oit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NC 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602303A Missile Technology	пт∟Е /issile T e	chnolog	y			
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	29234	47939	47183	30029	21846	27085	28262	0	231578
A214 Missile Technology	29234	35187	47183	30029	21846	27085	28262	0	218826
A223 Aero-Propulsion Technology	0	12752	0	0	0	0	0	0	12752

Integration (FMTI), Low Cost Precision Kill (LCPK) for 2.75 inch rockets, and Compact Kinetic Missile (CKEM), an advanced light weight hypervelocity missile. Work in (Conventional Weapons Technology), PE 0601104A (University and Industry Research Centers), PE 0603313A (Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology), PE 0603654A Army systems with special focus on the Future Combat System (FCS). The overall objective is to increase the survivability of launch systems, provide greater lethality and A. Mission Description and Justification: This applied research program element investigates new missile, rocket, and unmanned vehicle technologies for future, robust and Facilities). The program element contains no duplication with any effort within the Military Departments. Work is performed by the Missile Research, Development, effectiveness under adverse battlefield conditions, increase kill probabilities against diverse targets, and provide powerful new simulation and virtual prototyping analysis tools. The missile research is conducted using system simulation, virtual prototyping, concept synthesis, hardware development, and focused technology demonstrations. (LOSAT Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration), PE 0602782A (Command, Control and Communications (C3) Technology), PE 0605601A (Army Test Ranges simulations; missile aerodynamics and structure; smart, stealthy, smokeless missile propulsion; and focused technology integration/demonstrations. As technology areas This project encompasses seven major areas: missile guidance systems; air defense target acquisition systems; multi-spectral missile seekers; high fidelity system level this program element is related to and fully coordinated with efforts in PE 0602702E (Tactical Technology), PE 0602602F (Conventional Munitions), PE 0603601F mature, work is transitioned to PE 0603313A (Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology) to support demonstrations of capabilities for Future Missile Technology and Engineering Center, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, AL.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602303A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUSTIF	I ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
вирает астипту 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602303A MISS	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602303A Missile Technology	
B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	30130	32892	31469	
Appropriated Value	30380	48392		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-250			
b. SBIR/STTR	-469			
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-148		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-305			
e. Rescissions	-122	-305		
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB			+5839	
New Army Vision/Transformation Adjustment		TBD	+9875	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	29234	47939	47183	

Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY 2001: Project A214 CKEM was adjusted to reflect the new Army Vision/Transformation.

Project A214 Micro-Electromechanical Systems Inertial Measurement Unit (MEMS IMU) was adjusted to add research to address high-g and affordability issues.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602303A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 9 0	e number and title 0602303A Missile Technology	гіт∟Е ∧issile Te	chnolog	λ		4	РВОЈЕСТ A214
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A214 Missile Technology	29234	35187	47183	30029	21846	27085	28262	0	218826

A. Mission Description and Justification: This project is focused on missile and rocket technologies that support high fire power/logistic support weight ratio concepts for overwhelming lethality for the FCS Direct Fire System. As efforts in this project mature, work is transitioned to PE 0603313A (Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology) to support demonstrations of capabilities for FMTI, LCPK for 2.75 inch rockets, and demonstration of the CKEM missile. Recapitalization opportunities are identified and increase kill probabilities against diverse targets, and provide powerful new simulation and virtual prototyping analysis tools. This project encompasses seven major areas: missile guidance systems; air defense target acquisition systems; multi-spectral missile seekers; high fidelity system level simulations; missile aerodynamics and structure; future systems such as FCS. Efforts address concepts that enhance the survivability of launch systems, provide greater effectiveness under adverse battlefield conditions, smart, stealthy, smokeless missile propulsion; and focused technology integration/demonstrations. A major effort in this project CKEM that is a candidate to provide pursed, when appropriate.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- recognition and tracker performance on wide spectrum realistic data sets and targets; initiated research into technologies for mini-unmanned aerial 13000 - Missile guidance systems - Completed signature tests for difficult targets and masked helicopters; assessed automatic and non-cooperative target vehicles (UAVs) for missile targeting; began component development on next generation electronically scanned air defense fire control/guidance
- infrared (IR) signature validation techniques; completed and demonstrated the programmable sensor emulator ("model board") for two missile seeker - High fidelity system level simulations - developed and technically transferred to industry gray level co-occurrence matrix (GLCM) methods for projects.
- Review (PDR) and completed design, fabrication, and optical bench testing of risk reduction conformal dome and corrector for air and missile defense - Missile aerodynamics and structure - Investigated turbulent exhaust plume chemistry and solid carbon oxidation; completed Preliminary Design and tactical missiles.
 - Smart, stealthy, smokeless missile propulsion Demonstrated lead-free, minimum signature solid propulsion; completed actuator and control integration and completed axial pintle component design; developed gel flightweight components for long range, survivable, multi-mission capabilities. 10950
- provide an overmatch capability against all tanks and armored targets; completed wind tunnel test and transitioned LCPK to PE 0603313A, which will - Focused technology integration - Validated flightweight compact hypervelocity missile technology propulsion concepts for CKEM which will provide reduced cost per kill, minimized collateral damage and greatly increased number of stowed kills over the present fielded system stable
- Evaluated applicability of acoustic methods to enhanced mixing concepts for propulsion for Army missile systems.
 - Evaluated Scramjet hardware and developed a combustor concept for M > 10 operation, per congressional plus-up. 1920

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Project A214

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602303A)

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		ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	NITΥ ≱d Res	earch	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602303A MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	PROJECT A214
FY 1999 Ac	ccompli 1924	 FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) 1924 - Upgraded active protection system (APS) radar test bed for counter-active protection system (CAPS) testing to represent new threat capabilities Upgraded design of 2nd Generation countermeasure device to counter new threat capabilities and completed fabrication of 2nd Generation flight prototypes. 	APS) radar test bed for counter-active protection system (CAPS) testing to represent new threat capabilities. countermeasure device to counter new threat capabilities and completed fabrication of 2nd Generation flight	spresent new threat capabilities. ation of 2nd Generation flight
Total 2	29234	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
FY 2000 Planned Program: • 2442 -Global	anned P 2442	rogram: -Global Positioning System (GPS)/MEMS IMU – Design and develop a small, inexpensive GPS/MEMS IMU combined unit using state-of-the-art	nd develop a small, inexpensive GPS/MEMS IMU com	bined unit using state-of-the-art
•	14545	- Missile guidance systems – Integrate and test High Quantities Anti-material Submunition (HI-QUAMS) small ladar seeker brassboard which will allow more submissiles on Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS); develop global positioning system (GPS) jamming/spoofing models of	ities Anti-material Submunition (HI-QUAMS) small lac ATACMS); develop global positioning system (GPS) ja	lar seeker brassboard which will mming/spoofing models of
		inexpensive, small hardware for Army tactical missile application; complete baseline design for a high mobility wheeled vehicle (HMMWV)-based short range air defense (SHORAD) sensor system for air defense fire control/missile guidance radar; develop enhanced guidance link technology for loitering missiles and mini-UAVs; devise counterneasures for infrared imaging seeker countermeasures. - High fidelity system level simulations - Extend the field programmable gate array digital quadrature modulator for increased processor throughput and higher clock rates: investigate Dompler phase shift effects on radio frequency (RF) signatures during signal integration times and develop phase	lication; complete baseline design for a high mobility wifense fire control/missile guidance radar; develop enhaneasures for infrared imaging seeker countermeasures. rogrammable gate array digital quadrature modulator for ston radio frequency (RF) signatures during signal interpression radio frequency (RF) signatures during signal interpression radio frequency (RF) signatures during signal interpression readio frequency (RF) signatures during signal interpression readio frequency (RF) signatures during signal interpression readions.	heeled vehicle (HMMWV)-based need guidance link technology for r increased processor throughput erration times and develop phase
		coherent signal processing techniques for frequency modulated and frequency stepped RF guidance signals; extend the Ka-band RF front-end processor design of the RF target verification monitor to handle extremely short RF pulses; implement parallel processing programmable "model board" software for real-time, dynamic representation of missile seeker input optics and target image sensed scene irregularities.	ated and frequency stepped RF guidance signals; extend ndle extremely short RF pulses; implement parallel prosissile seeker input optics and target image sensed scene	the Ka-band RF front-end ressing programmable "model irregularities.
		- Missile aerodynamics and structure - Develop "Virtual Prototype" of the Container Launched Attack Weapon System (CLAWS) missile and launorientation module hardware and software that will provide an order of magnitude increase in firepower for selected situations, fabricate final design of conformal optical dome and corrector elements, integrate with imaging IR seeker and perform imaging and tracking demonstration of conformal optical seeker that will provide the technology to significantly extend the range of Stinger Block II.	- Develop "Virtual Prototype" of the Container Launched Attack Weapon System (CLAWS) missile and launch tware that will provide an order of magnitude increase in firepower for selected situations; fabricate final design ctor elements, integrate with imaging IR seeker and perform imaging and tracking demonstration of conformal chnology to significantly extend the range of Stinger Block II.	stem (CLAWS) missile and launch d situations; fabricate final design cing demonstration of conformal
•	17580	- Smart, stealthy, smokeless missile propulsion – Complete development of improved fuel gel for long range, survivable, multi-mission capabilities which reduce assets required; develop hydrogen chloride (HCI)-free propellants, and a small scale motor testing of ADN propellants for minimum signature propulsion.	development of improved fuel gel for long range, survi 4CI)-free propellants, and a small scale motor testing of	vable, multi-mission capabilities ADN propellants for minimum
		- Focused technology integration/demonstrations – Implement Industry/Government cooperative programs for CKEM for component development in the areas of high-g guidance components and advanced propulsion, demonstrate 25% increase in missile lethality with novel penetrators and quantifying damage mechanisms other than perforation; transition current Remote Readiness Asset Prognostics/Diagnostics System (RRAPDS) technology to PATRIOT Project Office, finalize functional requirements and design specifications for RRAPDS objective system which provides near	ent Industry/Government cooperative programs for CKJ pulsion, demonstrate 25% increase in missile lethality v nisition current Remote Readiness Asset Prognostics/Di requirements and design specifications for RRAPDS of	EM for component development in vith novel penetrators and agnostics System (RRAPDS) sjective system which provides near
• Total	620 35187	real-time logistics situational awareness thereby significantly reducing operating and support costs Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program	iy reducing operating and support costs. inology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program	
Project A214	4	Pa	Page 4 of 6 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602303A)
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		ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	MITY 3d Res	PE NUMBER AND TITLE Search 0602303A Missile Technology	PROJECT A214
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 7000 - MEM	anned P	Program: - MEMS IMU technology – Perform research to develop sensor and electronic design, foundry processes, and testing at competing contractor facilities	sting at competing contractor facilities
•.	10740	 Missile guidance systems — Package the HI-QUAMS seeker that will lead to a 5-10x improvement in stowed kills for MLRS/ATACMS submissiles; fabricate and test in a laboratory brassboard MEMS based Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) which will lead to an low cost IMU with common features for use in multiple weapon systems: fabricate and test next generation SHORAD antennas; test infrared imaging counter-countermeasures. 	kills for MLRS/ATACMS submissiles; an low cost IMU with common imaging counter-countermeasures.
.,		- High fidelity system level simulations – Investigate IR target signature modeling approaches applicable to active IR target acquisition and track sensors; develop methods and software for representing 3-dimensional target geometry models applicable to active IR sensors where signal polarization may be a processing discriminant; investigate methods of projecting HWIL in-band IR target images and scenes with adequate scene detail and dynamic range to include the effects of active and passive IR countermeasures; complete and demonstrate the target verification monitor	ve IR target acquisition and track ive IR sensors where signal and scenes with adequate scene itrate the target verification monitor
•	10343	Smart, stealthy, smokeless missile propulsion – Complete component development of flight type hardware and integrate into a brassboard and test a flexible sustainer for long range, survivable, multi-mission capabilities which reduce assets required; complete vacuum aging study for service life prediction for cost avoidance of replacing pr opulsion systems and increased system safety and performance reliability; develop methodology for aging assessment of gel promulsion systems.	I integrate into a brassboard and test a vacuum aging study for service life iability, develop methodology for aging
····		- Focused technology integration/demonstrations – Revise sensor suite preliminary design, and build, test, and evaluate sensor suite breadboard hardware of RRAPDS which provides near real-time logistics situational awareness thereby significantly reducing operating and support costs; complete design of a miniature (45-60 centimeter wingspan) aerial vehicle to provide real-time targeting for short/medium range indirect fire munitions.	valuate sensor suite breadboard ing operating and support costs; ort/medium range indirect fire
•	9225		ough joint industry/government and control
• Total	9875 47183		
Project A714	4	El same soft Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602303A)
riolect Azi			Ifem 10

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	TIFICAT	ION (R-	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	lbit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 06(PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602303A MISS	e NUMBER AND TITLE 0602303A Missile Technology	chnolog	y		4 •	РКОЈЕСТ A223
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A223 Aero-Propulsion Technology	0	12752	0	0	0	0	0	0	12752

characteristics and propulsion concepts to enhance missile flight performance at subsonic, supersonic, and hypersonic velocities. Current efforts include: scramjet, aero-optic Mission Description and Justification: This Congressionally directed project focuses on missile and rocket aero-propulsion technologies. It develops aerodynamics and related propulsion technologies and demonstrates enhanced range, maneuverability, and the survivability for missiles and UAVs. It explores unique aerodynamic evaluation facility, and computational fluid dynamics.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1909 Scramjet test a Scramjet propulsion concept for a missile in a ground test facility operating at full scale and at duplicated flight conditions. - Provide Scramjet hardware for testing, analytical performance predictions, and data reduction and analysis.
 - 2864 Aero-Optic Evaluation Facility Test hypersonic missiles in a ground test facility operating at full scale and at duplicated flight conditions
- Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) develop a specialized computer system for designing and developing missiles and missile components using 7636
- Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program

Total 12752

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Project A223

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602303A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICA	TION (R	-2 Exhik	oit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE N	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602307A Advanced Weapons Technology	rıт∟E \dvance d	l Weapor	ıs Techn	ology	P A	РРОЈЕСТ A042
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A042 High Energy Laser Tech	0	0	866	666	885	892	991	991 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Justification: Recent advances in High Energy Laser Weapon Technologies for Ballistic Missile Defense may lead the way to development of Tactical Laser Weapon Systems for Army use. Potential mission areas include counter air munitions defense and airborne electro-optical sensor countermeasures. Technical countermeasures must be resolved before a determination for weapon system development can be made. This U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command project will potential weapon system engineering issues. The work in this program element is consistent with the Army Directed Energy Master Plan and the Army Modernization Plan. Missile Defense Systems Integration) in accordance with the ongoing Reliance joint planning process and contains no unwarranted duplication of effort among the Military Work in this program element is related to and fully coordinated with efforts in PE 605605A (DOD High Energy Laser Systems Test Facility) and PE 0603308A (Army evaluation and resolution of present technical issues. In addition, this project will validate potential system concepts and relevant subsystem issues to better understand leverage existing laser weapon technology developments such as US/Israeli Tactical High Energy Laser ACTD and the USAF Airborne Laser Program to support the issues such as lethality, laser fluence degradation due to thermal blooming and atmospheric obscurants, precision optical pointing and tracking, and low-cost laser Departments. Work is performed by SMDC, Huntsville, AL. No contracts have been awarded to date.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program:

Identify and assess technical issues such as lethality, laser fluence degradation due to thermal blooming and atmospheric obscurants, precision optical pointing and tracking, and low-cost laser countermeasures.

Total 993

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Page 1 of 2 Pages

Project A042

Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602307A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUSTIF	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	-2 Exhibit)	DATE F	February 2000
вирсет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602307A Adva	тге dvanced Weap	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602307A Advanced Weapons Technology	PROJECT A042
B. Program Change Summary Previous President's Budget (FY 2000 / 2001 PB) Appropriated Value Adjustments to Appropriated Value a. Congressional General Reductions b. SBIR / STTR c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions d. Below Threshold Reprogramming e. Rescissions Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000 / 2001 PB) Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB) Change Summary Explanation: Funds realigned for new start (+993).	FY 1999 0 0 0 0 0 0	FY 2000 0 0 0	FY 2001 0 0 +993 993		
	à	Dave Color		Evhihit D.9 / DE 0609907 A	- DE00307A)
Project A042	I W	120			Item 11

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R	-2 Exhib	oit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 00 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602308A Advanced Concepts and Simulations	пт <u>ге</u> I dvance d	Concep	ts and Si	imulation	S	
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	20917	29677	30479	28172	30822	34748	39477	Continuing	Continuing
AC90 Advanced Distribution Simulation	8231	10219	10592	10831	10926	12249	13113	Continuing	Continuing
AC99 Advanced Concepts & Technology	10278	14553	11937	14361	15927	17542	20419	Continuing	Continuing
AD01 Photonics Research	2408	4905	0	0	0	0	0	0	7408
AD02 Modeling & Simulation for Training and Design	0	0	7950	2980	3969	4957	5945	Continuing	Continuing

new warfighting concepts including generation of factics, doctrine, training techniques, soldier support, systems and system upgrades. It directs and stimulates advances in DoD/Army vision of creating a verified, validated and accredited synthetic "electronic battlefield" environment. The electronic battlefield is used to investigate and show (TRADOC) Battle Labs, Army's Force XXI, and Army After 2010 and beyond experiments. It develops standards, architecture and interfaces essential to realizing the A. Mission Description and Justification: Work in this program element (PE) advances the generation and use of modeling and simulation, including Advanced Distributed Simulation (ADS), related to Army-specific experiments/demonstrations and industry participation at the U. S. Army Training and Doctrine Command those technologies required for real time interactive linking within and among constructive, virtual and live simulation.

demonstrates enabling technologies for advanced distributed interactive simulation to support shared synthetic environments. Work is performed by the broadest range of the nation's industrial and academic communities. Contractors include: Natural Selection, La Jolla, CA; Acusoft, Orlando, FL; Pathfinder Systems, Lakewood, CO; SAIC, San Diego, CA; University of Central Florida, Institute for Simulation and Training, Orlando, FL; Veda Incorporated, Orlando, FL; Perceptronics, Inc., Woodland Hills, CA; U.S. Army Simulation Training and Instrumentation Command (STRICOM), located at Orlando, FL is responsible for Project AC90, which provides and Lockheed Martin, Orlando, FL.

Los Angeles, California. ICT was designated in August 1999 by DDR&E as a University Affiliated Research Center (UARC) to support Army training and readiness through research into simulation and training technology such as mission rehearsal, leadership development, and distance learning. ICT will serve as a means for the military to learn and technology and of the capabilities of industry and the R&D community will revolutionize military training and mission rehearsal by making it more effective in terms of cost, time, the types of experiences that can be trained or rehearsed, and the quality of the result. It will also allow the U.S. to maintain dominance in simulation and training development of simulation and training technology research results to the Army from the Institute for Creative Technologies (ICT) at the University of Southern California, about and benefit from entertainment technologies, and enable their transfer into military systems. This project will ensure the transition of the results of the basic research component of the UARC, sponsored through PE 0601104A/Project J08, into the Army tech base and future Army training products. Creating a true synthesis of creativity STRICOM is also responsible for Project DO2, which represents a restructure from Project AC90 starting in FY01. This project enables the rapid transfer and technologies. STRICOM will develop new Army training systems from the transitioned technology.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602308A)

Item 12

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)		DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research 0602	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602308A Advanced Concepts and Simulations	ıulations

Morris Brown College, Atlanta, GA; Mystech Associates, Falls Church, VA; Northrop Grumman, Baltimore, MD; Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, NC; Technologies, McLeansville, NC, Boeing, Huntington Beach, CA; McDonnell Douglas, Huntsville, AL; Mobile Datacom, Clarksburg, MD; Monterey Bay, Columbia, MD; MD; industry and academia, and provides a low overhead, timely mechanism for the displaying of mature, commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) technologies, prototypes, software, academic communities. This project supports the Advanced Concepts and Technology (ACT) II Program. ACT II uses a yearly Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) to The Army Research Office-Washington, Alexandria, VA is responsible for Project AC99. Work is performed by the broadest range of the nation's industrial and and /or systems for assessment by the TRADOC Battle Labs. Contractors include: Center for Photonics Research, Boston, MA; Chain Reactions, Gold River, CA; FFE International, Alexandria, VA; Harris Corporation, Rochester NY; Hughes, Tucson, AZ; Lockheed Martin, Pomona, CA; Lockheed Martin, Dallas, TX; Lucent Rolands & Associates, Monterey, CA; Syracuse Research, Syracuse, NY.

Photonics Research is a Congressionally directed project which funds research conducted at the Boston University Photonics Center. Applications include technology for night vision and imaging equipment and devices to enable communications while on-the-move.

(DARPA), Defense Modeling and Simulation Office, TRADOC and DoD Project Reliance agreements on conventional air/surface weaponry, with oversight provided by the Joint Directors of Laboratories. Work in these projects are related to and fully coordinated with efforts in PE 0604715A (Non-System Training Devices - Engineering These programs are fully coordinated with other Army applied research exploratory development programs, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency Development). There is no duplication of effort within the Army or Department of Defense.

B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000 PB)	21494	24955	24799
Appropriated Value	21653	29955	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	-159		
b. SBIR / STTR	-548		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-119	
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	+57		
e. Rescissions	98-	-159	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 1999 PB			+8223
New Army Transformation Adjustment		TBD	-2543
Current Budget Submit (FY 2000 / 2001 PB)	20917	29677	30479

Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY 01: Projects C90 and C99 were decremented to reflect the new Army Transformation. Project D02 was enhanced in FY 2001 (+6000K) to support applied research on more effective and immersive synthetic environments.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602308A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 00 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602308A Adva	пт <u>ге</u> Vdvanced	Concep	ts and Si	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602308A Advanced Concepts and Simulations		РРОЈЕСТ AC90
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AC90 Advanced Distribution Simulation	8231	10219	10592	10831	10926	12249	13113	13113 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

AC90 provides a virtual representation of a lethal combined arms environment with the warfighter-in-the-loop that closed-form analysis cannot provide. The environment representation, rapid and cost-effective generation of synthetic environments, simulation interface and linkage technologies, and complex data modeling and interchange. Mission Description and Justification: This program provides and demonstrates enabling technologies for advancing distributed interactive simulation in the synthetic environment. AC90 provides the representation of the battlefield needed to support the use of modeling and simulation as an acquisition and training development tool. acquisition life cycle at a reduced cost and time compared to the traditional approach. The research being conducted includes embedded simulation, intelligent forces permits new system concepts, tactics and doctrine and test requirements to be evaluated with a warfighter-in-the-loop in a combined arms battlefield throughout the

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Addressed CGF (Computer Generated Forces) system architectural composability. Demonstrated advanced behavioral technology.
- Tailored and integrated standard Embedded Simulation components to M1A2 SEP Tank program. With TRADOC, developed prototype training scenarios and databases.
- Developed and enhanced the synthetic environment to support an Echelon Above Corps (EAC) sized battlefield. Developed and evaluated open object-oriented architecture, including methods for model definition and VV&A of networked simulations.
 - Developed the Advanced Tactical Engagement Simulations (A-TES) framework with virtual integration capability and authoritative information
- Developed a prototype capability for individual and small unit synthetic forces that represent doctrinally correct Army behaviors. Identified high payoff small unit leader training applications.
 - Total 8231

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 4326 Implement the Advanced Tactical Engagement Simulations (A-TES) framework with simulation-intensive R&D of soldier-fired indirect fire
- Conduct in-vehicle High Level Architecture (HLA) experiments in cooperation with TARDEC using Vehicle Electronics Suite.
- Develop intelligent behavioral implementations and demonstrate significantly increased capabilities for scaleable and configurable CGF
- Develop and test a prototype distributed architecture in the STRICOM Technology Development Center (TDC) to provide networked services for an integrated synthetic environment utilizing HLA, wireless network, and high fidelity model data compression techniques. 5641
 - Develop prototype dismounted soldier Virtual Environment (VE) night vision/sensor capability. Evaluate and refine MOUT VE training methods. Develop and evaluate advanced control system for locomotion simulator. Develop prototype dismounted soldier VE voice recognition system.

Project AC90

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602308A)

		ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	0
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	ied Re		PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602308A Advanced Concepts and Simulations		PROJECT AC90
FY 2000 Planned Program: - Develor Environ - Foster - 252 -Small I Total	Planned 1 252 10219	op common processes in orde ment (SNE). the transition of products of Business Innovative Research	rr to demonstrate a prototype infrastructure to build an integrated, interoperable, and reubasic research at the Institute for Creative Technologies into applied research programs. 1/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	e, and reusable Synthetic Na rograms.	tural
FY 2001 Planned Program:	lanned P 4350 6242	nce the Advanced Tactical Endents. Instrate an Embedded Simula intelligent behavioral approduced the distributed architecture op prototype dismounted sol.	gagement Simulations (A-TES) virtual integration testbed with hybrid simulation and hardware-in-the-loop tion System (ESS) using a Mobile Crew Station Surrogate (MCSSL) at Ft Hood with M1A2 SEP platoon. In the comparate prototype capabilities and address technology transfer and implementation issues. To promote interoperability of Army simulation systems including CCTT, WARSIM, and OneSAF. dier virtual environment gesture recognition system. Evaluate effectiveness of night operations simulation.	ion and hardware-in-the-lood with M1A2 SEP platoon. mplementation issues. RSIM, and OneSAF. night operations simulation.	d .
Total	10592	 Experiment and demonstrate reduced development time/cost for a common interoperable Synthetic Natural Environment (SNE) 	st for a common interoperable Synthetic Natural Envirc	onment (SNE).	
	Ş	Decent	Para 4 of 8 Paras	Evhibit R-24 (DE 0602308A)	
Project AC90	<u> </u>	Luke		(1007000 - 1) 17-11	Item 12

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602308A Advanced Concepts and Simulations	тп∟Е ∖dvanced	Concep	ts and S	imulation		РРОЈЕСТ АС99
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AC99 Advanced Concepts & Technology	10278	14553	11937	14361	15927	17542	20419	20419 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project supports the Advanced Concepts and Technology (ACT) II Program. It evaluates new concepts through soldier in the architecture tenets. The Act II goal is to advance a warfighter need such as Command and Control on the Move and Battlefield Digitalization from concept to demonstration loop, constructive and virtual simulations electronic battlefield demonstrations and field tests, and modeling and simulations in real time. Specific areas of interest include: to the soldier in one year. ACT II uses a yearly Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) to industry and academia, and provides a low overhead, timely mechanism for the computers (to include interoperability); force sustainment; and doctrine and leader development. All projects support and complement the Army computer technical battlespace management and battlefield synchronization, depth and attack operations, lethality, survivability and mobility; command, control, communications, and exhibition of mature, commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) technologies, prototypes, software, and /or systems for assessment by the TRADOC Battle Labs.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

Corporation, Massachusetts; CANVS Corporation, Florida; Optimetrics Inc., Michigan; Lockheed Martin Federal Systems, New York; Sperry Marine Conducted technology demonstrations and experiments in support of the Army Training and Doctrine Command's Battle Labs, including: Less-thanadvanced computing capabilities. Industry/academia participants include Northrop Grumman, Illinois; Northwest University, Signatron Technology lethal munitions for peace keeping operations; advanced communications prototype; night vision system; integrated command bridge system; and

Inc, Virginia; and Colt's Manufacturing Co., Inc, Connecticut. Technical accomplishments include:

- Direct image projection on the human retina.
 - Innovative less-than-lethal ammunition.
- Novel chemical/biological detection techniques.

Total 10278

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- non-dedicated common battlefield sensors and shooter, tactical networking, information dissemination management, skill performance measures, and Conduct technology demonstrations and experiments in support of Battle Labs. Projects include passive/active surveillance, cognitive decision aids, audio voice translators. Some of the industry/academia participants include TRW Inc., California; Science Applications International Corporation, Florida; Sterling Software, Inc., Virginia; Southwest Research Institute, Texas; Research Triangle Institute, North Carolina; and Cubic Defense Systems, California. Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 14161
 - 392 Small Business Innovation Research/Small Busi 14553

Total

Project AC99

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602308A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602308A Advanced Concepts and Simulations	imulations	PROJECT AC99
FY 2001 Planned Program:	Program: Conduct demonstrations and experiments in support of Battle Labs. This effort includes the following activities: (1) Release BAA to solicit Battle Lab related concepts and technologies from the nation's industrial and academic communities (2) Select, within resource constraints, high payoff and innovative efforts for displaying of warfighting capabilities. (3) Analyze and evaluate the results of FY 2000 efforts, identifying candidates for streamlined acquisitions. (4) Approve BAA topics for new ACT II projects to satisfy future Army and DoD needs not being addressed by existing programs.	e Labs. technologies from the nation's industrial and academic of wative efforts for displaying of warfighting capabilities. Intifying candidates for streamlined acquisitions. future Army and DoD needs not being addressed by exi	communities .isting programs.	
Project AC99	Faj	rage o of 8 rages	EXIIIDIT K-ZA (PE UGUZSUGA)	(A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	ibit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602308A Advanced Concepts and Simulations	тітге \dvance d	1 Concep	ts and Si	imulatior		PROJECT AD01
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AD01 Photonics Research	2408	4905	0	0	0	0	0	0	7408

Mission Description and Justification: This is a Congressionally funded program. This project supports photonics projects at the Boston University Photonics Center for Army smart imaging and communications applications. Key areas include magnetic and optical devices, silicon micromechanical optical components, and bio-photonic microwaves, will be leveraged with commercial developments. Potential Army applications include technology for night vision and imaging equipment and devices to materials. Investigation of these materials and technologies, which have application in communications, data modulation, optoelectronics, and optical control of enable communications while on-the-move.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

2408 Investigated magnetic and optical devices, silicon micromechanical optical components, and bio-photonic materials at the Boston University Photonics

2408

Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Complete investigations of fiber lasers, silicon micromechanical optical and fluid valve components, quenched fluorescence for biodetection, Raman scattering for chemical agent detection in water, wide band gap modulators and lasers, and enhanced detection in the infrared at ARL and the Boston

University Photonics Center.

Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.

Total 4905

FY 2001 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY01.

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Project AD01

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602308A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	EM JUS.	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 06(E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602308A Adva	τιτ∟Ε ∖dvance d	Concep	ts and S	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1602308A Advanced Concepts and Simulations	_ `	PROJECT AD02
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AD02 Modeling & Simulation for Training and Design	0	0	7950	2980	3969	4957		5945 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

immersion experienced by participants in synthetic experiences, and to improving the utility of the outcomes of these experiences. In return, industry will leverage the DoD mission rehearsal by making it more effective in terms of cost, time, the types of experiences that can be trained or rehearsed, and the quality of the result. It will also allow training products. Creating a true synthesis of creativity and technology and of the capabilities of industry and the R&D community will revolutionize military training and interactive gaming) to exploit dual-use technology. ICT will serve as a means for the military to learn about, and benefit from entertainment technologies, and enable their (BCBL) at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, which is working on the Training, Leadership Development, and Soldier Support (TLS) issues for contingency forces and operations. designated in August 1999 by DDR&E as a University Affiliated Research Center (UARC) to support Army training and readiness through research into simulation and training technology such as mission rehearsal, leadership development, and distance learning. ICT will actively engage industry (multimedia, location-based simulation, sponsored research being done by the Modeling and Simulation UARC. This project will ensure the transition of the research into the Army tech base and future Army technology research results to the Army from the Institute for Creative Technologies (ICT) at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California. ICT was transfer into military systems. ICT will also work with creative talent from industry in order to adapt their concepts of story and character to increasing the degree of Orlando, Florida, will develop new Army training systems from the transitioned technology. STRICOM is collaborating with the Battle Command Battle Laboratory the United States to maintain dominance in simulation and training technologies. The US Army Simulation Training and Instrumentation Command (STRICOM) in Mission Description and Justification: This project is a restructure from Project AC90 and enables the rapid transfer and development of simulation and training Funding for this program was enhanced through PBD 203C in FY 2001 to support applied research on more effective and immersive synthetic environments.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Program not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- 7950 Generate and test a prototype for a specific training application that uses entertainment technology commercial application as a basis for one specific
 - Develop an immersive, pre-visualization tool to aid in conceptualizing the Future Combat Systems (FCS) in support of the new Army Vision/Transformation.
- Create an immersive virtual environment for mission training and rehearsal.

Total 7950

Project AD02

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602308A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R	2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
8ube 2 - 1	вирбет астіліту 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Com Technology	ा⊤∟E `ombat V	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	nd Autom	otive		
	COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
	Total Program Element (PE) Cost	38139	54776	63289	64724	47677	53068	56933	Continuing	Continuing
DC05	DC05 Armor Exploratory Development	6375	8399	13456	13417	14103	15304	15891	Continuing	Continuing
DC 82	DC84 AC84	854	0	0	978	976	1948	2916	Continuing	Continuing
AH58	Joint Robotic Development Program on Ground Vehicle Survivability	2890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2890
AH77	AH77 Advanced Automotive Technology	17830	29782	16596	16497	16610	17280	17269	Continuing	Continuing
AH82	Non-Ozone Depleting Substance Technology	1304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1304
AH91	AH91 Tank and Automotive Technology	9888	16595	12865	14268	15988	18536	20857	Continuing	Continuing
AHH7	AHH7 Future Combat Systems (FCS)	0	0	7752	19564	0	0	0	27500	27316
AT21	AT21 21st Century Truck (T21)	0	0	12920	0	0	0	0	0	12920
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commercial industry's large investment in automotive technology research and development, and pursues shared technology programs that focus benefiting military ground A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The Army's new vision calls for a more strategically responsive force that dominates across the full spectrum of operations. To achieve this new vision, the Army must transform itself to a force that is more strategically deployable and agile, with a smaller logistical footprint, where priority Science and Technology program, Future Combat Systems (FCS), is identified within this PE under a new project AHH7. This project contains funds to support concept exploration and trade studies leading to demonstrations of FCS. Activities within this program element are focused primarily on FCS, but spin-off opportunities vehicles. This PE supports efforts to identify and evaluate non-ozone depleting, fire suppressant alternatives to Halon 1301 for combat vehicles. This PE is managed by the Tank-Automotive Research, Development and Engineering Center (TARDEC), Warren, MI. It adheres to Tri-Service Reliance Agreements on advanced materials; light forces become more lethal, survivable and tactically mobile. The work performed provides technologies that are needed to achieve this vision. The Army's top fuels and lubricants; and ground vehicles; with oversight and coordination provided by the Joint Directors of Laboratories. There is no duplication of effort within the for upgrades will be identified. Other major projects within this PE include: AH91, which provides critical enabling technologies that support FCS and other thrusts aimed at solving warfighter needs; DC05, which addresses armor technology; and AH77, which funds the National Automotive Center (NAC). The NAC leverages

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602601A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	DGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY	PE NUMBER AND TITLE	
2 - Applied Research	0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive	otive
	Technology	

Army, or DoD. The project is coordinated with the Marine Corps office through the Naval Surface Warfare Center; and with other ground vehicle developers within the Departments of Energy, Commerce and Transportation and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA).

R Program Change Summary	FV 1999	FV 2000	FV 2001
D. Liveran Change Commun.	7777	2007 1	1007 1 1
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000 PB)	39208	39749	41625
Appropriated Value	39562	55249	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	-354		
b. SBIR/STTR	-694		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions	-156	-159	
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-219		
e. Rescissions		-314	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000 PB			+18899
New Army Vision/Transformation Adjustment		TBD	+3065
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	38139	54776	63289

Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY 2001 – Increase reflects restructure of funding for FCS (+7800), increase for 21st Century Truck (+12920) and other minor adjustments (this includes six minor programs totaling +1244). Funding – FY01: Project C05 was adjusted to reflect the new Army Vision/Transformation.

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Item 13

Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602601A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	т∟Е ∶ombat V	ehicle ar	nd Auton	otive	<u>.</u>	PROJECT DC05
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DC05 Armor Exploratory Development	6375	8399	13456	13417	14103	15304	15891	15891 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

space, performance, and cost ranges appropriate to U.S. ground combat systems, and protection of combat and tactical vehicles against such threats as Kinetic Energy (KE) Starting in FY01, funding in the project has been augmented to research significantly lighter armor solutions that eventually can transition to FCS in. In addition to armor recommendations from a 1999 Army Science Board Summer Study on "Full Spectrum Protection for 2025-era Ground Vehicles." Armor technologies will be researched projectiles, explosively formed penetrators, chemical energy warheads, and blast and fragments from land mines. This project draws upon products from Army Research against different threats, with sufficiently high fidelity to make their implementation in vehicles feasible and affordable. Major contractors include: SAIC, Albuquerque, Mission Description and Justification: This project lays the technical foundation to solve critical armor deficiencies to transform the Army into a more deployable and to complement innovative, non-armor survivability techniques, such as laser protection described in project AH91 within this PE. Technology will focus on the weight, survivable force. Emphasis is placed on armor technologies for FCS, but also their applicability to legacy systems. In addition this project researches and matures low-International cooperative research in mine blast characterization and vehicle response is also conducted within this project. Work performed under this project follows concept research, this project includes supporting work in armor materials, bringing together the collective expertise of the Department of Defense, the Department of Laboratory programs, e.g., PE 0602618A (Ballistic Technology project AH80) and PE 0602105 (Materials project AH84), as well as innovative armors from industry. Energy, and industrial and academic sources. Supporting work also includes researching and maturing of armor performance models to assess armor configurations burden solutions to the protection of tactical vehicles in war and operations-other-than-war, focusing on applique armor for small arms and land mine protection NM; Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, TX; University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HA; Jet Propulsion Lab, Pasadena, CA.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 1468 Investigated smart armor package defeating KE threats with 35% weight savings, providing the technological basis for protection of lighter vehicles against medium caliber automatic cannon-fired penetrators.
- Created an armor virtual prototyping system which will use modeling and simulation to shorten the design cycle and reduce the development cost of future vehicles and armor upgrades to existing vehicles. 1307
 - Validated methods for ceramic armor design using analytical models to extend the capabilities of the virtual prototyping system.
- Completed assessment of electrodynamic armor defeat mechanisms which offers significant operational benefits for combat vehicles. - Completed research showing 25% reduction in typical test cost for armor design through use of the virtual prototyping system.
- Completed fabrication of base structure of troop protection prototype demonstrator, providing enhanced small arms and mine protection to troops Investigated combined armor/signature control configurations. 009
- Completed and tested survivability appliqués for tactical vehicles.

Project DC05

under movement in otherwise non-protected tactical vehicles

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Item 13

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602601A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	PROJECT IVe DC05
FY 2000 Planned Program:	gram:	
• 1360	- Investigate armors for medium caliber KE threats that are 50% more space efficient than the 1996 state of the art, making possible more compact and deniovable combat vehicles	king possible more compact
• 1458	- Research and define lightweight armor systems against a spectrum of threats faced by vehicles in the 18-40 ton weight range.	it range.
• 1165	- Characterize the debris produced by KE and Chemical Energy (CE) threats which have been disrupted by prototype Active Protection Systems (APS) to provide the foundation for the lightweight armors that will complement APS to protect compatively.	Active Protection Systems
• 971	- Define, through simulation and compared the structural and material requirements for integrated multifunctional armor/structure systems	al armor/structure systems
• 1458	that will transaction reduce the weight of combar systems, making them structure technology from 0602105A/AH84 into multiple armor/structure. Integrate armor configurations from 0602618A/AH80 and material and structure technology from 0602105A/AH84 into multiple armor/structure	into multiple armor/structure
1435	systems for demonstration in FY 2001. - Complete fabrication of troop protection prototype demonstrator.	
• 361	- In partnership with United Kingdom (UK), develop a set of design tools to investigate unique electro-dynamic defeat, of anti-armor threats	t, of anti-armor threats
161	technology constructs, for combat vehicle upgrades and concepts Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.	
Total 8399		
FY 2001 Planned Program:	opram:	
3027	of these funds will be used in s	stems with 30% greater
	weight efficiency than the 1996 state of the art against horizontal KE and CE inreats, and the capability to back up an AFS; these armor systems will provide vehicles in the 18-40 ton range with the survivability required by the future battlefield.	Ars; mese armor systems
• 2490	- Part of these funds will be used in support of the New Army Vision/Transformation. Investigate and test top attack armor systems to complement future APS with 30% greater weight efficiency than the 1996 state of the art.	rmor systems to complement
• 2192	- Complete investigation of a series of integrated multifunctional armor/structure systems against the heavy machine gun threat that will offer 25% improved using the efficiency over the Composite Armored Vehicle (CAV) at a projected production cost less that 1 stimes that of the CAV	un threat that will offer 25%
	improved weight christian over the composite removed (Ciri), at a projected production cost took that its man providing improved survivability at an affordable cost.	
• 2399	- Investigate armor/structure systems with 30% improved efficiency against medium caliber KE and CE threats for validation in FY02.	idation in FY02.
• 1593	 Funds will be used in support of the New Army Vision/Transformation. Integrate existing physics- and engineering-based models and design tools to provide industry the capability to design and validate FCS armors without extensive and costly testing. 	based models and design tools
•	- Funds will be used in support of the New Army Vision/Transformation. Support and provide U.S. national leadership to an international	p to an international
	cooperative research program for mine blast characterization under the Technical Cooperation Program (TCP).	
Project DC05	Page 4 of 17 Pages Exhibit R-	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602601A)
	142	Item 13

:	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	∀ Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	PROJECT motive DC05
•	697 - Funds will be used in support of the New Army Vision/Transformation. Conduct safety and user assessments of the protected troop transport module	ransformation. Conduct safety and user assessments or	f the protected troop transport
FY 2001 Plan	FY 2001 Planned Program: (continued) 361 - In partnership with UK, develop a set of design tools to in compat vehicle ungrades and concents.	set of design tools to investigate unique electro dynamic defeat of anti-armor threats technology constructs for nts.	r threats technology constructs f
Total 13	13456		
Project DC05	Pas	Page 5 of 17 Pages Exhit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602601A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Com Technology	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	ehicle aı	nd Auton	otive	4	РРОЈЕСТ АН58
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH58 Joint Robotic Development Program on Ground Vehicle Survivability	2890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2890

Mission Description and Justification: This one year Congressionally directed project researches and matures components for robotic and semi-robotic military vehicles, need for armor and reduces vehicle size to present a smaller target. Robotics has payoffs for manned systems as well crew workload. Work on this project was consistent mobility and navigation. High priority components were (1) "smart" running gear (e.g., integral in-hub electric drive, tire inflation control, active shock absorption, etc., technologies developed by the Army, other DoD laboratories and industry. It focused on two critical areas of deficient performance in robotic and semi-robotic vehicles: performance and characteristics of the subsystems. FY98 Intelligent Mobility Robotics contracts were awarded to Utah State University, Logan, UT; General Dynamics obstacle detection and crossing or avoidance, path selection, and remote operator interface). Using robotics rather than a manned crew in a vehicle greatly removes the and sensors for motor torque, wheel velocity, etc.), and (2) semi-autonomous navigation (e.g., machine perception hardware and software for terrain characterization, with the Joint Service Unmanned Ground Vehicle Master Plan. The project also developed a Systems Integration Laboratory (SIL) to assess the compatibility of robotic/semi-autonomous vehicle locomotion and navigation sub-systems, to assess net vehicle performance, to design interfaces, and to optimize/harmonize the which were not specific to any single system. This project integrated vehicle survivability, mobility, intra-vehicular digital electronics, and other diverse vehicle Land Systems, Muskegon, MI; Turing Associates, Ann Arbor, MI; and Tennessee State University, Nashville, TN. This project was completed in FY99

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed upgrade to contractor's 1001b. robotic vehicle to include z-axis omni-directional steering capability for complete 6-degree of freedom electric wheel control.
 - Completed improvement of contractor's existing 1000 lb. robotic vehicle intelligent path planning and control algorithms conditions.
- Completed research showing the scalability of both (100 lb. and 1000 lb.) weight class unmanned ground vehicles (UGVs) to man-portable robot applications and follow-on programs.
 - Completed construction of the robotic vehicle SIL for technology test and evaluation.
- Participated in Simulation Based Acquisition demonstration for the Total Life Cycle (SIM-TLC). 298 2890

Total 2

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602601A) Page 6 of 17 Pages Project AH58

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		960 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	пт∟Е Sombat V	ehicle ar	nd Autom	otive	4 4	PROJECT
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH77 Advanced Automotive Technology	17830	29782	16596	16497	16610	17280	17269	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project funds the NAC, which leverages commercial industry's large investment in automotive technology research and development and initiates shared technology programs that focus on benefiting military ground vehicle systems. The NAC, located at the Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM), is part of the TARDEC. The NAC serves as the catalyst linking industry, academia and government agencies for the development and exchange of automotive technologies. The NAC executes collaborative research and development (R&D) contracts, cooperative agreements, and other initiatives to reducing ground vehicle design, manufacturing, production, and operating and support costs. Two-way industry/government technology transfer is pursued under Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs). The NAC also leverages the Army's Dual-Use Science and Technology (DUS&T) resources. Industry Memoranda of Agreement, and oversight is provided by a Senior Advisory Board, which includes representation from appropriate program executive offices and program leverage commercial industry's investment in well-defined, high return-on-investment areas tied to key Army science and technology objectives for advanced land combat. The NAC focuses collaborative R&D contracts on key military automotive technology thrust areas to include: fuel efficiency, vehicle modernization, crew safety, joint investment under the NAC DUS&T programs exceeds \$65M. The activities of the NAC are supported by other government agencies via a linkage created under managers, the User, the Army staff, the U.S. Marine Corps and OSD. These linkages permit the NAC to consolidate the collective expertise of federal government departments such as Energy, Transportation and Commerce and other DoD agencies. The NAC performs basic research in PE 0601104A, project BH73 (NAC). Major Cummins Engine Company, Columbus, IN; ICRC Energy Inc., Oakton, VA; Radian, Inc., Alexandria, VA; Baum, Romstedt Technology Research Corp. (BRTRC Inc.), Fairfax, VA; TASC. Inc, Reading, MA; Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, TX; Electronic Data Systems, Troy, MI; University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI; University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA; Evans and Southerland Inc., Salt Lake City, UT; AB Technologies, Alexandria, VA; Lockheed Martin Control Systems, Johnson City, maintenance, and logistics improvement and manufacturing innovation with the goal of (a) improving the performance and endurance of ground vehicle fleets, and (b) contractors include: ARCCA, Inc.; Penns Park PA; FOCUS: Hope, Detroit, MI; University of Texas, Austin, TX; Environmental Institute of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI; N.Y; Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, MI; Continental Teves, Inc., Auburn Hills, MI; Sunline Services Group, Thousand Palms, CA; Ultramer Inc., Massillon, OH; Oshkosh Truck Corporation, Oshkosh, WI; Lockheed Martin Inc., Lexington, MA; Rocky Research Inc., Boulder City, NV; USCAR-PNVG/Ford, Dearborn, MI; Mobile Medical International, St. Johnsburg, VT; Oakland University, Rochester, MI, General Dynamics Land Systems (GDLS), Muskegon, MI

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 13788 Under the Army's DUS&T, researched and investigated series and parallel hybrid electric drive, engine injection system and supercharger design improvements, improved engine configurations, and advanced lightweight materials; new simulation tools in a distributed interactive environment for real world simulation of ground vehicle operation and analysis of man-machine interface.
 - Integrated key commercial automotive technologies (engine, brakes, air-conditioning, diagnostics, crash protection) into light and heavy wheeled demonstrators and engine, air-conditioning, diagnostics technologies into tracked vehicle demonstrator. 3622

Project AH77

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602601A)

		ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	VITY d Res	earch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	PROJECT Otive AH77
FY 1999 Ac	complis 420 17830	 FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) Integrated commercial computer aided components within the Automotive-based Product Development software Framework (APDF). Continued to build, test and validate redesigned 6.2 L engine, implemented changes based on testing results, and integrated redesigned engine into the High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). Completed investigation of critical diesel fuel reforming technology for use with fuel cell power systems on a Class 8 commercial truck chassis equipped with a hybrid electric drive system. 420 - Participated in Simulation Through the Life Cycle (SIM-TLC). 	ided components within the Automotive-based Product Development software Framework (APDF) te redesigned 6.2 L engine, implemented changes based on testing results, and integrated redesign iceled Vehicle (HMMWV). diesel fuel reforming technology for use with fuel cell power systems on a Class 8 commercial truc drive system. In the Life Cycle (SIM-TLC).	ramework (APDF). integrated redesigned engine into s 8 commercial truck
FY 2000 Planned Program: • 12191 - Rese Mediu and col virtual - Perfe	nned Pro 12191	arch and investigate, under the national Vehicles (FMTV), llaborative design, developme proving ground, and enhancim HMMWV vehicle endurational and surfaces	e Army's DUS&T, technologies to improve fuel efficiency through engine research, hybrid -electric Family of Class 8 parallel hybrid electric line haul truck, manufacturing innovation through man-in-the-loop simulation ant of the virtual distributed collaborative environment and creating a vehicle and heavy vehicle equipment is soldier safety through the development of the personal visualization environment.	arch, hybrid -electric Family of ugh man-in-the-loop simulation nd heavy vehicle equipment ment.
•	3852	- Integrate key commercial automotive technologies (engine, brakes, air conditioning, diagnostics, crash protection) into the light and heavy wheeled demonstrators and engine, air conditioning, diagnostics technologies into the tracked vehicle demonstrator.	ne, brakes, air conditioning, diagnostics, crash protectio ostics technologies into the tracked vehicle demonstrator	1) into the light and heavy
•	9640	 This congressionally directed program will research the diesel fuel reformer for a line-haul fruck, integrate the reformer with a fuel cell engine on the current test fruck, and conduct extended laboratory, track and on-road tests. Integrate and test optimized controls and subsystems with the diesel-fueled reformer and fuel cell power system. Build two additional fuel cell powered trucks for in-service evaluations, one in military environment, and one in a commercial environment 	itesel fuel reformer for a line-haul fruck, integrate the reck and on-road tests. The diesel-fueled reformer and fuel cell power system. Eevaluations, one in military environment, and one in a	ormer with a tuel cell engine on commercial environment
•	3369	 This one year congressionally directed "smart truck" program will perform market analysis of emerging vehicle electronic technologies for applicability to military wheeled vehicles. Complete investigation of integration plan for hardware, software, informational, and human interfaces for the selected technologies. Complete definition of initial and final designs for the electronic architecture and vehicle integration. Complete acquisition and integration of hardware and software. 	gram will perform market analysis of emerging vehicle e software, informational, and human interfaces for the sectionic architecture and vehicle integration.	ectronic technologies for ected technologies.
• Total	730 29782	 Complete performance of engineering level tests and evaluations. Complete validation of vehicles to User representatives and make recommendations based on findings. Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs. 	uations. nd make recommendations based on findings. inology Transfer Programs.	
Project AH77	7	Pag	Page 8 of 17 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602601A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	LIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NC 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	пт∟Е Sombat V	ehicle ar	nd Auton	otive	4	РРОЈЕСТ АН82
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH82 Non-Ozone Depleting Substance Technology	1304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1304

fire suppressant agents for combat vehicle engine and crew compartments. This project complemented the DoD Next Generation Fire Suppression Technology Program to vehicle program managers for follow-on system integration. At the end of FY99, the Army invested over \$18 million in this area and succeeded in identifying acceptable demonstrated in engine and crew compartment fire suppression systems. Testing was performed to meet Tier 1-3 Army Surgeon General and Environmental Protection compartment agents and delivery systems have also been demonstrated. This project was completed in FY99 and recommendations will be made in 1QFY00 to affected identify materials more suitable than currently available alternatives for mission-critical military applications. System development contractors included Santa Barbara ground combat vehicles. Due to the ozone depleting potential of Halon 1301, the Clean Air Act of 1990 and DoD Directive 6050.9 require that alternate extinguishing agents be identified to maintain crew and vehicle survivability and supportability. Environmentally and toxicologically acceptable replacements for Halon 1301 were Dual Spectrum, Goleta, CA; Primex Aerospace, Redmond, WA; Pacific Scientific, Duarte, CA; and Walter Kidde Aerospace, Wilson, NC. Alternative agents were Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project was to identify and evaluate non-ozone depleting fire suppression substances for application to Agency requirements. Investments have been successful in selecting two agents for ground vehicle engine compartments, and retrofits are underway. Two crew purchased from DuPont Inc., Deepwater, NJ; Great Lakes Chemical, Lafayette, IN; and 3M, St. Paul, MN.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed performance testing of 6 selected alternative fire extinguishing systems.
- 110 Completed long-term toxicology studies initiated in previous year
- Completed system design guidelines to integrate selected agent and delivery system into affected vehicles.
 - 164 Completed breakdown product studies of 8 alternative agents.
- Total 1304

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project AH82

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602601A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
вирбет АстіvітY 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	т∟Е ∶ombat V	ehicle ar	nd Autom	otive	4	РРОЈЕСТ АН91
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH91 Tank and Automotive Technology	8886	16595	12865	14268	15988	18536	20857	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

vehicle applications. The project includes ten areas: (1) vehicle concepts; (2) mobility; (3) integrated survivability; (4) vehicle electronics (VETRONICS) and intra-vehicle San Diego, CA, Scientific Systems, Boston, MA; University of California, Berkley, CA; General Dynamics Land Systems Division, Sterling Heights, MI, Chang Ind., Salt Technologies Inc., Monterey, CA; DCS Corp, Alexandria, VA.; Texas Instruments, Dallas, TX; Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, TX; Separation Systems Inc., Mission Description and Justification: This project provides innovative vehicle concepts and enabling technologies for FCS. This project also researches and matures include non-armor approaches such as signature reduction, countermeasures, active protection, and damage reduction, complement, but do not duplicate, work performed Red River Army Depot, Texarkana, TX. Major contractors include: Cadillac Gage Textron, New Orleans LA; Soucy International, Drummondville, Quebec; Pentastar, countermine technology and (10) gap/obstacle crossing technology. Technologies are being pursued to address advanced mobility, survivability, advanced structures, and under the armor exploratory development project (DC05) in this PE. Other government agencies include: Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, Arlington, VA; databases/engineering models, allowing more rapid and efficient integration, assessment and transfer of DoD and commercial vehicle technologies. Vehicle electronics through TRADOCs Mounted and Dismounted Battlespace Battle Labs; Program Executive Office for Ground Combat and Support Systems; Army Research Laboratory conceptual designs, virtual prototyping, performance analyses and battlefield wargaming of ground vehicle systems, identify promising emerging technologies meeting Huntsville, AL; Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI; United Defense Limited Partnership, San Jose, CA; University of Texas, Arlington, TX; Oakland will be based on adapting commercial electronic standards and architectures for combat vehicle battlefield unique requirements. The survivability technologies, which approved and emerging U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) requirements. They also quantify benefits, burdens and trade-offs related to ground University, Rochester Hills, MI; Gonzales Engineering, Troy, MI; Boeing Corporation, St. Louis, MO; University of Dayton Research Center, Dayton, OH; Monterey lethality requirements of lighter, digitized, more deployable vehicles, and less Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL) logistic trail. Activities are closely coordinated potential product improvements to fielded equipment and develop advanced systems that will enable the Army to meet its new vision. Program activities, such as digitization; (5) advanced vehicle structures; (6) simulation/analysis; (7) military fuels and lubricants; (8) water purification technology; and (9) vehicle related (ARL), and the Defense Advanced Projects Research Agency (DARPA), Tri-Service. Tank and automotive virtual prototyping provides seamless sharing of

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

5384 - Researched electric actuator for active suspension units; evaluated semi-active suspension potential via simulation for improved ride and platform stability with roll control in 25 ton combat vehicle class; supported future fuel efficient platforms through the development of more durable nitrile rubber track pads and light weight rubber band track.

Project AH91

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Evhihit R-2A (PE 0602601

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive AH91 Technology	тэ. —
	- Conducted high temperature lubricant evaluations on a mu coated piston tests on high temperature capable single cylinfunds, conducted high power density test on a technology sc accomplish low heat rejection, high fuel economy engines for	- Conducted high temperature lubricant evaluations on a multi-cylinder engine; prepared for high temperature, high nickel alloy head material and coated piston tests on high temperature capable single cylinder engine; and leveraging with international cooperative research and development funds, conducted high power density test on a technology screening engine (Army part of US-Japan cooperative research agreement) all designed to accomplish low heat rejection, high fuel economy engines for future fuel efficient army platforms.	ind ed to
FY 1999 Accomp	FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) - Completed evaluation of fuels, lubricants, and additives for	hments: (continued) - Completed evaluation of fuels, lubricants, and additives for improvement in fuel economy, vehicle signature and component life requirements.	
• 3302		Farticipated with DOE on the impacts on advanced engine system emissions. Evaluated use of ordegradator grease and nyonamic minus, and evaluated environmentally acceptable solvent to supplement products under current Army purchase description. - Proved the feasibility of retrofittable wide-angle optical viewing system design which can incorporate laser-limiting materials. New contract released for fabrication of advanced vision device for unity vision. - Developed family of new, hybrid structures concepts and candidate integrated signature-ballistic armor system for light and medium weight future	ture
	venicle systems with detectability reductions; established of performance requirements, and an universal threat application.	venicle systems with detectability reductions, established basefule venicle concepts, detection hemispherical and kinetic energy countermeasures for universal threat application.	for for
- 200		 Evaluated concept afternatives for voice recognition, 3D audio, and minuted vision intring, selected approach, and conducted decided crew testbed. Conducted technology assessments in support of the Army Science Board. Conducted Army laboratory capability assessments, drafted contract contract contract and expressed industry day in support of the ioint DARPA/Army FCS program. 	بب 5
Total 8886	Solicitation and Sponsored industry		
FY 2000 Planned Program: 3938 - Resea develor of requirements -Invest modified - Evalue	arch innovative vehicle conce oment of a lightweight, stratt irements and technology for igate advanced concepts fron cations to the Abrams Tank, ate commercial and military	- Research innovative vehicle concepts, engineering analysis, operational effectiveness evaluations and a virtual environment in support of the development development of a lightweight, strategically deployable, agile, survivable and tactically mobile force for the Army. Directly supports the development of requirements and technology for the joint Army/DARPA FCS program. -Investigate advanced concepts from technology spin-offs from FSCS and FCS demonstrating the performance and cost implications of potential modifications to the Abrams Tank, Bradley Fighting Vehicle M113 family of vehicles, Crusader and Medium Brigade Vehicles. - Evaluate commercial and military technologies and systems to determine capabilities and deficiencies. Determine capability requirements for	ment 1

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off analysis. Determine the best use for the technology developed in the vehicle system development process.

survivability.

- Complete investigation of immersive visualization environments by networking with the user to show the technology application for concept trade-

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602601A)

military tactical vehicles to support the future combat force. Provide technologists vehicle level and system guidance. Research and investigate

concept level virtual prototypes of future heavy tactical vehicle configurations that will improve mobility, transportability, supportability, and

7	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	earch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	PROJECT Utomotive AH91
• 5036	- Conduct field testing of the Electromechanical Suspension System (EMS) installed in the HMMWV to evaluate active suspension under strenuous cross country conditions including steering and braking at high speeds; use the field test data to fully tune vehicle handling algorithm for safe cross country operations.	n System (EMS) installed in the HMMWV to eva high speeds; use the field test data to fully tune v	uate active suspension under strenuous ehicle handling algorithm for safe cross
FY 2000 Planned F	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) Investigate, test and characterize advance materials including ceramics. Continue high temperature combustion, low heat rejection and advanced friction, wear and lubricant technology development. Design and fabricate advanced componentry for demonstrator engine. Complete engine build. (Cooperative Research Program with Japan). Investigate differential torque steer and traction control for wheeled vehicle active suspension. Identify and down select fuel energy enhancement material; screen and test fuel additives. Select products to conduct multi-cylinder engine dynamometer endurance testing on candidate energy enhancement materials; conduct engine-fuel-lubricant compatibility evaluations with candidate energy enhancement materials. 	ding ceramics. Continue high temperature combign and fabricate advanced componentry for demoor wheeled vehicle active suspension. al; screen and test fuel additives. Select products accement materials; conduct engine emissions testivations with candidate energy enhancement materials. Investigate notential of available and expensions are accessed.	Continue high temperature combustion, low heat rejection and advanced advanced componentry for demonstrator engine. Complete engine build. Sele active suspension. St fuel additives. Select products to conduct multi-cylinder engine ls; conduct engine emissions testing on candidate energy enhancement didate energy enhancement materials.
• 4922	equipment condition monitoring and anticipatory service/maintenance. - Conduct baseline data gathering on composite bridging components through instrumented vehicle crossings on prototype composite bridging structures. - Perform analysis of marking technologies and requirements to identify criteria that will support near and far term vehicle systems. Evaluate concept alternatives for active marking technologies and define architecture for integration into mobile test bed. - Fabricate and evaluate optical hardware for retrofittable wide-angle optical viewing system which can incorporate laser-limiting materials. - Analyze/optimize concept alternatives for ballistic and structural loads and project weight savings for each and complete the demonstration and optimization of an integrated signature-ballistic side armor system and transition hardware designs into future vehicle programs; define alternative structural design concepts for each zone; conduct preliminary design analysis; define alternative armor attachments and integrate candidate zone structural design concepts for each zone; conduct preliminary design analysis; define alternative armor attachments and integrate candidate zone	anticipatory service/maintenance. composite bridging components through instrumented vehicle crossings on prototype composite bridging logies and requirements to identify criteria that will support near and far term vehicle systems. Evaluate ig technologies and define architecture for integration into mobile test bed. vare for retrofitable wide-angle optical viewing system which can incorporate laser-limiting materials. es for ballistic and structural loads and project weight savings for each and complete the demonstration re-ballistic side armor system and transition hardware designs into future vehicle programs; define alternative armor attachments and integrate candidate zo	s on prototype composite bridging ar term vehicle systems. Evaluate bed. rporate laser-limiting materials. 1 and complete the demonstration and re vehicle programs; define alternative thments and integrate candidate zone
	design concepts into alternative "hybrid" venicle designs. - Complete validation of integrated signature materials/ballistic side armors and transition designs/test results to Future Scout and Cavalry System (FSCS) and other vehicle programs. - Conduct active protection countermeasure and sensor field evaluations based on FY99 analysis, with specific emphasis on Kinetic Energy rod defeat. - Evaluate concept alternatives for semi-autonomous driving using robotics technology, select approach, and define architecture for integration into mobile reduced crew testbed.	rid" venicle designs. gnature materials/ballistic side armors and transition designs/test results to Future Scout and Cavalry System easure and sensor field evaluations based on FY99 analysis, with specific emphasis on Kinetic Energy rod mi-autonomous driving using robotics technology, select approach, and define architecture for integration into	ts to Future Scout and Cavalry System fic emphasis on Kinetic Energy rod define architecture for integration into
• 2587	ig software security service ed plus-up will research at	es into embedded software operating environment. Id define FCS battle scenarios, model blue and red fo Page 13 of 17 Pages	orces for CASTFORUM, JANUS, and Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602601A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	PROJECT AH91
• 112 Total 16595	 Evaluate preliminary concept designs for FCS Identify areas of necessary additional technical investment for risk reduction and app address the deficiencies. Perform detailed technology assessments and subsystem integration studies for the F Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs. 	 Evaluate preliminary concept designs for FCS Identify areas of necessary additional technical investment for risk reduction and application to FCS and subsystems. Establish programs to address the deficiencies. Perform detailed technology assessments and subsystem integration studies for the FCS alternatives such as Assault, Fire Support, and robotics. Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs. 	ograms to and robotics.
A662 - Performed Program:	epram: - Perform effectiveness, performance, cost and tradeoff analysis on innovative vehicle concepts developed in support agile, survivable and tactically mobile force for the Army. Directly supports the development of requirements and the Complete investigation of advanced vehicle concepts validating the performance and cost implications of robotic validations to the Abrams Tank and Bradley Family of Vehicles and Medium Brigade Vehicles. - Supports the Army's vision of a medium brigade by developing concept level virtual prototypes of future medium the conduct trade-off studies and supporting performance and supportability analysis of heavy tactical vehicle concepts. - Complete research showing the utility of the collaboration tools using a series of experiments and pilot projects to the technology to actual vehicle system issues. Demonstrate the integration of stakeholder feedback to enhance the technology to actual vehicle system development process. Demonstrate the integration of stakeholder feedback to enhance the technology to the vehicle system development process to reduce the risk in the vehicle development process. Continue to reduce the risk in the vehicle development process. Complete electromechanical active suspension algorithm refinement on the HMMWV research test vehicle and invasitive suspension application for hyper-mobility in combat vehicles with a focus on the Future Scotot chassis. - Complete electromechanical active suspension algorithm refinement on the HMMWV research test vehicle system development process. - Complete electromechanical active suspension and fuel economy (Cooperative Research Program with Japan). - Reduce the logistic tail of the force by continuing engine-full-ubricant compatibility evaluations with candidate enhance tubricants products to operate successfully with energy enhancement material, initiate field testing of mere enhance the logistic and test an oil condition monitor and/or POL quality sensor suite for possible in-line-opportation someter tests to add	of a chno chick of a chno chick action action is o effine efficiently de efficiently de efficiently de efficiently de efficiently constructed in the choice of the efficient technology of efficiently de	strategically deployable, slogy for FCS. es in multiple roles, as well al vehicle configurations. If the approach by applying fimmersive visualization is the application of gate electromechanical evelopment. Optimize renhancement materials, nanced materials, expand complete particle size Validate interfacing nologies and begin Virtual wehicle interoperability,
Project AH91	Pag	Page 14 of 17 Pages	2601A)

1	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	earch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	
• 1881	 Integrate and evaluate NRDEC laser protection materials into retrofittable wide-angle optical viewing system incorporating laser-limiting materials. Analyze structural implications of active protection systems, including effects of the impact of residual penetrators and measures for the protection of crew and sensitive components from shock damage. Evaluate/validate performance levels via component structural and ballistic tests; perform preliminary structural and weight analysis of candidate "hybrid" vehicle designs; develop preliminary structural and ballistic performance with small element tests. Conduct simulations to determine viable system concept designs and complete active protection component countermeasure and sensor field evaluations. 	er protection materials into retrofittable wide-angle optical viewing system incorporating laser-limiting active protection systems, including effects of the impact of residual penetrators and measures for the protection om shock damage. It is via component structural and ballistic tests; perform preliminary structural and weight analysis of candidate eliminary structural and ballistic performance with small element tests.	corporating laser-limiting ors and measures for the protection l and weight analysis of candidate ntermeasure and sensor field
• 1822 Total 12865	FY 2001 Planned Program: (continued) - Identify detection and hit avoidance technologies compatible to each other and suitable for integration on a ground combat vehicle. - Assess amon's furnity and adaptive threat; design described to the continued in future years for growth armors for Farmors for Farm	ble to each other and suitable for integration on a grou DC05 for future growth potential and flexibility to desowth armors for FCS. JUI) for semi-autonomous driving for future integration is Army, conduct developmental testing of prototype noedded software operating environment.	and combat vehicle. al with an adaptive threat; design n into mobile reduced crew testbed. nesoscopic scale individual water
Project AH91	Page	Page 15 of 17 Pages Exhib	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602601A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	EM JUS	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research)90 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive	тге combat V	ehicle ar	nd Auton	notive	4	PROJECT AHH7
		Те	Technology						
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AHH7 Future Combat Systems (FCS)	°	0	7752	19564	0	0	0	27500	27316

modules and multiple component designs. Additionally, the project is supported and sponsored by Headquarters, Training and Doctrine Command, and by its various Battle Labs. In FY03, of threats from non-lethal to full combat, while sustaining itself for an extended period. Industry partners will deliver virtual designs during phase I of the contract that will be evaluated for combat system in response to the draft Mission Need Statement (MNS). The intent of that MNS is to develop a force structure around a system of systems capable of addressing a spectrum Emerging survivability technologies including active protection and signature management, advanced armors and lightweight structures will also be evaluated. Hypermobility technologies vehicle level, competing designs will be evaluated for their ability to perform combat missions across the full spectrum of operations. These include strategic transportability, peacekeeping Mission Description and Justification: FCS, the Army's top priority Science & Technology program, is the focus of this project. The FCS will transform the Army to a more strategically capability area will be completed. This project will provide an extensive evaluation of competing lethality technologies, including electromagnetic guns, missiles, electro-thermal cannon, alternative, innovative conceptual designs, virtual prototypes, modeling, simulation, wargaming, performance analysis and evaluation of emerging technologies when packaged in a ground including, electric drive, high-density low burden diesel, turbine and advanced fuel cell engines and alternative prime power sources will be investigated. Advanced active, and semioperations, urban warfare, countermobility, amphibious operations, offensive and defensive tactical operations. Innovative solutions may include manned and unmanned special mission active suspension technologies will be researched. Command, Control and situational awareness alternative vehicle electronic architectures will be considered and investigated. These include voice and non-voice digital communications suites, anti-fratracide devices, embedded navigation, prognostics, diagnostics, sensors, embedded learning and crew aids. At the directed energy weapons and hybrid combinations of these technologies. Advanced target acquisition and engagement sensors, and digitized electronic suites also will be researched. deployable, agile and survivable force. The success of FCS is critical to the transformation of the Army to meet its new vision. Concept exploration and trade studies leading to FCS demonstrations will be performed in this project. This project provides the enabling mechanism for the Army, working with DARPA and industry partners, to research and provide battlefield utility, supportability, deployability and life cycle costs. A thorough evaluation of the benefits and burdens of competing emerging technologies by functional operational this program transitions to PE 0603005A, project D440.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- 2981 Research and define initial force concepts as a result of tradeoff assessment process.
- Investigate and test innovative system concepts that reflect the force concept in a system of systems structure.
- Perform effectiveness, performance and cost analysis on system concepts to quantify the force and system performance and payoffs.

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602601A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SOF WE	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE N 06(PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602601A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	гтге Sombat V	/ehicle aı	nd Auton	notive		РРОЈЕСТ АТ21
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AT21 21st Century Truck (T21)	0	0	12920	0	0	0	0	0	12920

fuel efficiency; improve power generation performance; decrease emissions; reduce total life cycle costs; and provide for safer 21st Century trucks for the military and the nation. The NAC is the lead for this initiative. The 21st Century Initiative will research alternate fuels, advanced propulsion, advanced materials, reduced parasitic losses, Mission Description and Justification: This one year congressionally directed program funds research into the "21st Century Truck." Its goal is to significantly increase vehicle intelligence and safety. The NAC will establish joint technology development projects in its five principal focus areas using its cost-shared partnerships with industry, other government agencies and academia.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- Complete investigation and test intelligence technologies that involve both information and control technology to improve fuel efficiency, driving - Complete investigation and testing of alternative fuels to meet military requirements for fuels with high stored energy density, reduced emissions - Complete research and investigation of high power density engines, lightweight engine/components, high temperature engine materials, engine coatings, coolants and cooling systems computer controlled energy management systems, electric traction motors, electric generators, high power - Complete research showing improvements in fuel cell technologies to include alternatives to diesel reformers and improvements in propulsion - Complete improvement and increase the application of current and new commercial materials technologies that result in increase payload, motor controllers, integrated gate bipolar transistors, and advanced energy storage systems. and that will facilitate the use of Solid Oxide Fuel Cell propulsion systems. corrosion resistance, vehicle life cycle, durability and mobility. efficiency, safety and quality of driving trucks. 0081 1820 800 500

Project AT21

density, weight and cube of present generation fuel cells.

12920

Total

155

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602601A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICA	TION (R	-2 Exhib	Œ.		DATE Fe	February 2000	8
8UDG 2-/	вирсет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602618A Ballistics Technology	ппе Ballistics	Technol	ogy			
	COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
	Total Program Element (PE) Cost	26839	42017	49750	52675	57407	56487	62304	Continuing	Continuing
AH03	AH03 Robotics Technology	0	0	14476	16164	18859	18863	18856	Continuing	Continuing
AH75	AH75 Electric Gun Technology	3736	11305	8952	9335	9922	9915	14753	Continuing	Continuing
АН80	AH80 Ballistics Technology	21844	30712	26322	27176	28626	27709	28695	Continuing	Continuing
AH81	AH81 Armor/Anti-Armor Technology	1259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1259

armaments which offer the potential to field leap-ahead capability in providing hypervelocity and hyperenergy launch well above the ability of the conventional cannon. It the Future Combat Systems (FCS). Project AH81 ends in FY 1999 because armor technology development has been consolidated in PE 0602601A, Project DC05. Work in AH80 is focused on applied research in ballistics technology to enhance the lethality and survivability of future weapons. Focus areas included advanced solid propellants, A. Mission Description and Justification: This program element (PE) provides ballistic technologies required for armaments and armor to support the Army Objective funding from OSD to the Army's Robotics Program from FY01 to FY05. Project Projects AH03, AH75, and AH80 will enable lethality and survivability technologies for this program element has been coordinated with the other military services through the Weapons Technology Area Plan to prevent duplication of effort and to maximize Force and to allow US dominance in future conflicts across a full spectrum of threats in a global context. Project AH75 focuses on pulsed power technologies for electric Project AH80 to conduct applied research for advanced autonomous mobility technology for future land combat systems of the Objective Force. There is a total \$43.4 M demonstrations. Work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and Force launch and flight dynamics, weapons concepts for light forces, warheads and projectiles, armor and munition-target interactions. Project AH03 is a restructure from also includes work in hypervelocity penetrator effectiveness and electrothermal chemical (ETC) technology that will greatly increase anti-armor capabilities. Project the return on investment. One result of this process is the Army's leveraging of Navy and Defense Threat Reduction Agency investments for ETC technology

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602618A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	M JUSTIF	ICATION (F	I ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY		PE NUMBER AND TITLE) TITLE	
2 - Applied Research		0602618A	0602618A Ballistics Technology	
B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	27229	36287	37687	
Appropriated Value	27475	42287		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-246			
b. SBIR / STTR	-242			
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-109		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-40			
e. Rescissions	-108	-161		
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)			+498	
New Army Vision/Transformation Adjustment		TBD	+11565	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	26839	42017	49750	,

Change Summary Explanation: Funding – FY 01: Project H03 is a restructuring of efforts previously supported under Project AH80. It was adjusted to increase funding for ground robotics to reflect the new Army Vision/Transformation.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602618A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	10N (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
вирбет аститу 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602618A Ballistics Technology	пт∟Е Ballistics	Technol	ogy		PI A	РРОЈЕСТ АН03
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH03 Robotics Technology	0	0	14476	16164	18859	18863	18856	18856 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

warfare, including significantly enhanced survivability and deployability. Technical efforts will be focused towards advancing perception for autonomous ground mobility, Mission Description and Justification: This project supports the Army Vision by conducting applied research to advance autonomous mobility technology for future land combat systems of the Army Objective Force. It will develop and demonstrate robotics technology critical to the development of future tactical systems for ground combat, consortium joining researchers from DOD, other Government Agencies, Industry and Academia in a concerted, collaborative effort to advance key enabling technologies. program will be transitioned to technology development, demonstration and materiel acquisition programs being conducted by the OSD Joint Robotics Program and each including unmanned elements of the Future Combat System (FCS) and crew aids for future manned systems. It will provide the basis for initiating a tri-service research intelligent vehicle behavior and control, and human supervision of unmanned ground systems. Research will be conducted at the Army Research laboratory, other DOD laboratories and research centers, NIST, NASA and DOE research laboratories, as well as Industry and academic Institutions. The applied research conducted in this Achieving these goals will provide future land combat forces with significant new operational capabilities that will permit paradigm shifts in the conduct of ground of the Services. Robotics Technology (Project AH03) previously funded in Project AH80 prior to FY2001.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- Establish external research consortium involving Industry, Academia and HBCU/MI's conduct applied research on the topics of perception,
 - intelligent control and man/machine interfaces supporting development of the Future Combat Systems.
- Develop machine perception technologies to enable rapid classification of a baseline set of terrain types required for high-speed autonomous mobility. 12476
- Develop intelligent control strategies to enable Unmanned Ground Vehicles (UGVs) to execute a basic set of tactical behaviors.
 - Integrate perception and control technologies into a group of UGV testbed platforms.
- Conduct Battle Lab Warfighting Experiment employing multiple UGVs to examine the maturity of autonomous mobility technologies.

Total 14476

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Project AH03

UNCLASSIFIED

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602618A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 00 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602618A Balli	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602618A Ballistics Technology	Technol	ogy		д	PROJECT AH75
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH75 Electric Gun Technology	3736	11305	8952	9335	9922	9915	14753	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

objectives of the Army Vision, future armored combat vehicles, including the Future Combat Systems (FCS), will require more lethal, yet compact main armament systems contractual effort will be started which develops one of the two alternative techniques for pulsed power technology; either a drum topology or a disk topology. This project pulsed power systems are conducted by SAIC - Minneapolis, MN; CEM - Austin, TX; CAES - Cumberland, MD; and R-Cubed - Salt Lake City, UT. In the future, a new funds applied research for the Army Electrothermal Chemical (ETC) gun technology program which is a joint effort with the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) to provide an efficient pulsed power technology for electromagnetic (EM) launch. The goal is to provide pulsed power technology (rotating machines) with energy 120mm, M256 Cannon. ARL, in close collaboration with the Armaments Research, Development, and Engineering Center, Picatinny NI, will apply ETC technology to density of ten Joules per gram (J/g) and to identify a clear potential for growth required for future combat systems, expected to be greater than fifteen J/g. Efforts in EM addressing technical challenges associated with an EM armament, in particular with pulsed power for electromagnetic (EM) launches. This project funds a contractual capable of defeating protection levels greatly in excess of currently experienced values. EM armaments offer the potential to field a leap-ahead capability by providing with contractual efforts by SAIC - San Diego, CA; UDLP - Minneapolis, MN; and Thiokol - Ogden, UT. The goal of the ETC effort is to demonstrate 14MJ from the adjustable velocities, including hypervelocity, greatly above the ability of the conventional cannon. EM armaments potentially can be fully integrated with electric propulsion and electromagnetic armor systems to provide the efficient, highly mobile, and deployable armored force required by the nation. This project focuses on Mission Description and Justification: This project funds applied research for the Army Electromagnetic (EM) armaments technology program. To achieve the medium caliber cannon applications by FY02 with a goal of increasing muzzle energy by 25%

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- .352 Measured electromagnetic signature of subscale compulsator for application to design of crew and system protection.
- Tested effects of electromagnetic shielding on subscale compulsator performance to determine optimum design.
- Achieved the goal of proving 14 MJ muzzle energy from a 120-mm, M256 ETC cannon. This is a significant lethality improvement over 2384
 - conventional gun performance. 3736

FY 2000 Planned Program:

Total

- 8512 Design pulsed power machine for FY 2003 demonstration of 5 J/g.
- Design switch array for multi-phase, multi-pole control of pulsed power machine.
 - Design EM railgun test launcher with robust, fieldworthy attributes.
- Conduct systems analysis of EM gun integration into future combat vehicles.
- In close coordination with ARDEC, design ETC ignition and propelling charge for medium caliber cannon. 2500

roject AH75

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602618A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICA	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602618A Ballistics Technology	PROJECT AH75
FY 2000 Planned - 293 Total 11305	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) Show scalability, ballistic tailorability, and temperature compensation of ETC technology in medium caliber cannon. Identify ETC tailored propellants with reduced vulnerability. 293 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR) Total 11305 	nsation of ETC technology in medium caliber can sy Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	nnon.
	uct pulsed power component se initial switch array for multuct experiments on sub-scale se EM Gun technology comportonically step-up toward in ETC compatibility with median series in the compatibility with medians.	tests demonstrating material strength and machine preliminary design. it-phase, multi-pole control of pulsed power machine. launcher designs demonstrating robust, fieldworthy attributes. ment models for conducting system level simulations creased muzzle energy goal in medium caliber ETC cannon using tailored sol lium caliber conventional and cased telescope cartridges.	olid propellants.
Project AH75	Page 5	Page 5 of 9 Pages Exhib	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602618A) Item 14

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 90	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602618A Balli	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1602618A Ballistics Technology	Technol	ogy		ь У	экојест АН80
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH80 Ballistics Technology	21844	30712	26322	27176	28626	27709	28695	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

development programs at the Armaments Research, Development and Engineering Center, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ; the Tank and Automotive Research, Development and across a full spectrum of threats. The program supports the Army Vision by focussing on more lethal and more deployable weapons and on survivability technologies to disclosing its own location. The work is conducted at the Army Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD and provides required technologies for advanced combat vehicle to intelligently follow a manned combat vehicle (technology will be funded and executed in Project AH03 beginning in FY01). This new capability will advance the state-of-the-art in ballistics technologies. This project also provides key technologies for a new class of vehicle control that will enable an unmanned land Mission Description and Justification: This project provides key technologies required for armor and armaments that will enable U.S dominance in future conflicts enable a manned crew in a lightly armored vehicle to simultaneously expand its survivability and area of influence, maneuvering and engaging enemy forces without weapons effectiveness to enable the Future Combat Systems' (FCS) lethality and survivability. This project continues to support extensive experimental programs to ighten and protect the force. These ballistic technologies will support advances in vehicle survivability, direct fire armament capabilities, indirect fire support and Engineering Center, Warren, MI; and the Missile Research, Development and Engineering Center, Huntsville, AL.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 15682 Proved out advanced armor capable of defeating all tank gun launched threats at 65% of the weight of current Abrams armor.
- technology to MRDEC; Devised structural modeling capability to predict performance of onboard GN&C components-implemented on SADARM - Elucidated canard and fin flow field and developed CFD characterization for Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) - transitioned
 - Advanced technologies to provide new operational capabilities to soldiers in low intensity conflicts and operations across the threat spectrum.
- Devised burning rate screening criteria and scaled ballistic performance/vulnerability characterization tools to be employed in optimizing future propellants with maximum energy and minimum vulnerability at affordable cost while balancing human factors, life cycle costs, erosivity and propellant performance in gun systems; Implemented Army Solid Propellant Master Plan for energetic materials (ARO, ARL and ARDEC)
 - Proved ability to track and predict hit-location of KE rod with Passive IR Tracker (PIRT); showed launcher technologies capable of successfully intercepting KE rod; evaluated advanced integrated armor technologies for effectiveness against short I/d fragments like those from a KE rod intercepted by a High Explosive/Electromagnetically-launched intercept device and downselected residual armor technology.
- Proved out advanced lethality concepts including the use of novel missile nose cone configurations to initiate reactive armor; devised sheathed penetrator model and determined novel processing techniques; evaluated shaped charge warhead concepts and new tungsten composites for penetrators
 - Optimized ammunition response algorithms for rocket motor ignition and explosion to more accurately predict the survivability and lethality of U.S. Army weapon systems such as Crusader, FSCS, MLRS, HIMARS, M74 & M85 bomblets, and BAT P31. 6162
 - · Provided engineering-based predictions of the subsystem capabilities after multiple impact combinations of direct and/or indirect-fire threats. 21844

Project AH80

Total

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602618A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	esearch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602618A Ballistics Technology	PROJECT AH80
FY 2000 Planned Program:	Program: 8 - Investigate an advanced armor system capable of defeating future medium caliber KE and shaped charge threats that is compatible with the goals of Army After 2010.	future medium caliber KE and shaped charge threats	that is compatible with the goals of
	 Perform complex numerical simulations of launch disturbances and critical damping of initial free flight motions for future smart munitions to extend range and improve accuracy for both direct and indirect fire weaponry. Evaluate, in conjunction with Army users, operational concepts employing technologies such as advanced lightweight artillery weapons and systems to enhance positional awareness; employ distributed interactive simulations incorporating these systems to improve training. Evaluate candidate propellants produced by ARDEC and industry partners; establish comprehensive database for use by ammunition designers to allowed an industributed in the comprehensive database for use by ammunition designers to allowed an industry partners; 	nces and critical damping of initial free flight motionsect fire weaponry. cepts employing technologies such as advanced lightwent interactive simulations incorporating these systems to dustry partners; establish comprehensive database for	s for future smart munitions to reight artillery weapons and o improve training.
	- Evaluate performance of candidate sensor suite and kill mechanism technologies that will enable the development of CKE AP and begin the downselect to those with the best growth potential toward the Full Spectrum Active Protection (FSAP) STO goals. Begin integration of tracker, kill mechanism and residual armor components into a CKE brassboard demonstration. Identify, test and evaluate vehicle integratable sensor technologies	sensor suite and kill mechanism technologies that will enable the development of CKE AP and begin the down- otential toward the Full Spectrum Active Protection (FSAP) STO goals. Begin integration of tracker, kill onents into a CKE brassboard demonstration. Identify, test and evaluate vehicle integratable sensor technologie	nt of CKE AP and begin the downin in integration of tracker, kill cle integratable sensor technologies
• 6737		inex maintain conveyes issue for direct fire applications, especially sheathed pur, and extending rods. thus to support development and Live Fire Test & Eva	oenetrators, amorphous metals, iluation of over ten U.S. Army
	weapon systems, including ground, munition, aviation, and lightly armored systems. - Optimize physically based models to predict the probability of ignition of sustained diesel and JP-8 fuel fires in U.S. group combat systems with and without fire sumression systems.	lightly armored systems. γ of ignition of sustained diesel and JP-8 fuel fires in U	J.S. group combat systems with
• 400		Evaluate and select ETC technologies, design and fab ipon system integration info FMVS. (NATO funds: I	rication two ETC-gun modules, Partner Germany) (Under Project
• 5000		ligent control technologies for an unmanned ground v H during hours of daylight and 10 MPH during hours	ehicle to autonomously maneuver of darkness
• 417 Total 30712	Small Business Innovative Research	Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 19347 - Desig	n and characterize innovative on.	armors, structures, protection mechanisms, and survivability concepts for future lightweight combat vehicle	ture lightweight combat vehicle
	- Conduct experimental demonstrations of multi-disciplinary designs for guidance, navigation, and control technologies applied to smart munitions.	y designs for guidance, navigation, and control techno	ologies applied to smart munitions.
Project AH80	Pag	Page 7 of 9 Pages Exhib	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602618A)

	Exhibit) DATE February 2
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	Search PENUMBER AND TITLE PROJECT 0602618A Ballistics Technology AH80
	- Transition technologies which will provide new operational capabilities to light forces operating in low intensity conflicts and rapid deployment scenarios to Army Research, Development, Engineering Centers and the user community.
FY 2001 Planned F	- Implement selected gun propellant formulations (sample sizes) in scaled ballistic studies to demonstrate improved performance and propellant integrity with reduced vulnerability. - Down select CKE technology options, complete the integration to a brassboard KEAP system and commence testing to optimize performance of the selected system; conduct experimental tests to demonstrate improved compactness and hardening of counter KE technologies with specific focus on the sensor suite/counter-munition integration and optimization.
• 6565	 Explore novel tental penetrator concepts to include explosively-assisted penetrators, hypervisority penetrator (view, segments), and novel shaped charge liner configurations to defeat increasing levels of armor protection. Implement advanced armor penetration algorithms in survivability/lethality analysis codes for sophisticated multi-layering schemes for multi-hit protection of U.S. Army ground systems (such as Crusader, FSCS, and FCV).
• 410	 Implement empirically-based conformed dash and naginality and the survivability of U.S. Army helicopters. Prove out the feasibility of future large caliber ETC guns. Evaluate selected ETC technologies based on FY00 downselect. (NATO funds: Partner Germany) (Under Project Arrangement A-98-GE-0016)
Total 26322	
A-30	
Project AH80	Page 8 of 9 Pages Extilibit N-2A (FE UDUZO 10A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 00 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602618A Ballistics Technology	птге Ballistics	Technol	ogy		<u> Т</u>	PROJECT AH81
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH81 Armor/Anti-Armor Technology	1259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1259

from industry. All of the funds in this project are used to fund contractual work to tap innovative ideas of industry. Anti-armor efforts develop technology to supports (1) a Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project has been to provide significantly increased levels of protection and survivability to existing and future world arms market and is quite effective; (2) novel penetrators to improve munition effectiveness, and (3) an initiative to substantially extend the battlespace of the tank by high priority Army program to enhance U.S. 120mm kinetic energy (KE) tank ammunition, especially against explosive reactive armor (ERA), which is available in the combat systems, and to provide significantly increased lethality and effectiveness to existing and future anti-armor munitions by seeking novel and innovative solutions transferred to PE 0602601A, Project DC05, to consolidate armor technology development in a single project. Major contractors include: Dow Chemical Co., Midland, developing technology needed for an extended range tank munition. Funding for these anti-armor efforts end in FY99. In FY 2000 and beyond, funds have been Miland Science Applications International Corp., Albuquerque, NM.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Showed multi-liner explosively formed penetrator ability to form ultra-long penetrator and provide enhanced armor penetration from a smaller 1259

warhead configuration.

1259

Total

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602618A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	EM JUS	TIFICA	TION (R	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	oit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 060 Def	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602622A Cher Defeating Tech	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602622A Chemical, Smoke and Equipment Defeating Technology	Smoke Sy	and Equi	pment		
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	4660	4953	3530	3550	3580	3856	3879	Continuing	Continuing
A556 Optical Microscopy	0	981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A552 Smoke/Novel Effects Munitions	4660	3972	3530	3550	3580	3856	3879	Continuing	Continuing

devices, missile guidance, and directed energy weapons, all of which can operate anywhere from the visible through the microwave portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. technologies to counter enemy weapon systems and to provide the ability to degrade enemy capability. Improved multispectral smokes/obscurants are explored to enhance survivability, and solve critical light force needs to defeat enemy targets (i.e., non-lethal and flame/incendiary devices). The program element provides applied research in personnel to bunkers and light armored vehicles. Work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP) and the Army Modernization Plan. Efforts under this program element transition to Program Definition and Risk Reduction (PDRR), and Engineering and Manufacturing Development survivability by providing effective, affordable, and efficient screening of deployed forces from threat force surveillance sensors and effective defeat of target acquisition These systems will be designed to be safe and environmentally acceptable. Flame and incendiary payloads will be developed to defeat a variety of targets ranging from A. Mission Description and Justification: This program element researches and matures enhanced smoke and obscurant technologies to increase personnel/platform (EMD) programs. This program is managed by the U.S. Army Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	5078	3996	4042
Appropriated Value	5116	4996	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	-38		
b. SBIR/STTR	-110		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions			
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-288	-17	
e. Rescissions	-20	-26	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB			-512
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	4660	4953	3530

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602622A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SOF WE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	000
вирсет аститу 2 - Applied Research		PE NC	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602622A Cher Defeating Tech	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602622A Chemical, Smoke and Equipment Defeating Technology	, Smoke Jy	and Equi	ipment		РРОЈЕСТ A556
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A556 Optical Microscopy	0	981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission Description and Justification: This one year Congressional special interest project is focused on evaluating soybean oil as a material for producing visible smoke. The project involves evaluation of material performance and its environmental properties.	ssional speci environmen	ial interest pr ital properties	oject is focu s.	sed on evalu	ating soybea	n oil as a ma	aterial for pr	oducing visi	ble smoke.
FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.									
 FY 2000 Planned Program: 955 Characterize the key material properties, evaluate the performance, and determine the environmental effects of soybean oil as a visible smoke material. 26 Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer Programs Total 981 	evaluate the	performance ; Technology	, and determ Transfer Pr	nine the envir ograms	ronmental ef	fects of soyb	oean oil as a	visible smok	ce material.
FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.									
Project A556		Page 2 of 4 Pages	f 4 Pages			Exhibi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602622A)	0602622A	
		168	œ						Item 15

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	N JUST	IIFICAT	ION (R-	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
вирбет АстіvітY 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 060 Def	Defeating Tech	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602622A Chemical, Smoke and Equipment Defeating Technology	Smoke a	and Equi	pment	<u>а</u>	Р R 0ЈЕСТ A552
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A552 Smoke/Novel Effects Munitions	4660	3972	3530	3550	3580	3856	3879	3879 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

enemy capability. Improved multispectral smokes/obscurants are explored to enhance survivability by providing effective, affordable, and efficient screening of deployed Mission Description and Justification: Project A552 provides applied research in technologies to counter enemy weapon systems and to provide the ability to degrade forces from threat force surveillance sensors and effective defeat of target acquisition devices, missile guidance, and directed energy weapons, all of which can operate anywhere from the visible through the microwave portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. These systems will be designed to be safe and environmentally acceptable. Flame and incendiary payloads will be developed to defeat a variety of targets ranging from personnel to bunkers and light armored vehicles.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- maintenance reduction measures. Produced first-ever results of millimeter wave obscurants versus a simulated millimeter wave fire control radar. Incorporated millimeter wave obscurant use into modern battle scenario using the Combined Arms and Support Task Force Evaluation Model - Completed design and adaptation of the Millimeter Wave (MMW) module on the M56 and M58 smoke generators; implemented cost and
 - Investigated vehicle smoke and obscurant acquisition and hit avoidance measures and concepts applicable to an integrated defense system for (CASTFOREM) wargame. Demonstrated obscurant value-added in reduced loss exchange ratio.
- Investigated infrared screening material propellant dissemination in a smoke pot configuration. armored vehicles.
 - 2000 Evaluated performance predictive capability for infrared (IR) materials.
- Conducted initial assessment of various Distant Smoke delivery concepts.
 Conducted initial smoke antimaterial feasibility assessment.
- Conducted a tech watch in flame, incendiary, antimateriel and riot control technologies. Surveyed marking materials and examined an antimateriel application 368
 - Concluded thermite (aluminum and iron oxide pyrotectic reaction) scaling study.

Total 4660

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Conduct in depth field evaluations of the cloud produced vehicle protection obscurant technologies.
 - Apply propellant dissemination technologies for smoke pot configuration.
- Support transition of the millimeter wave material and module to PM Smoke for Pre-Planned Product Improvement.
- Investigate new high performance obscurants for munition applications and for reduced logistics burden; continue IR material performance characterization. 2303

Project A552

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602622A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
вирдет астіліту 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602622A Chemical, Smoke and Equipment Defeating Technology	PROJECT pment A552
FY 2000 Planned I 85 Total 3972	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (Continued) Assess distant smoke delivery methods. Conduct assessment of methodologies and requirements analysis for Smoke/Obscurant simulation infrastructure. 85 - Small Business Innovation Research/ Small Business Technology Transfer Program. Total 3972 	alysis for Smoke/Obscurant simulation infrastructure.	
FY 2001 Planned Program: 1055 - Incorp Suppo Evalue - Comp	 rogram: Incorporate dissemination technology in Vehicle Smoke Protection Model and Cloud Density Visualization Utility Model. Support smoke simulation in Combined Arms Tactical Trainer, High Level Architecture and Distributed Integration Simulation. Evaluate foreign emissive and pyrotechnic IR and multispectral concepts. Complete IR smokepot investigation. Investigate other smokepot dissemination techniques. Assess multi-spectral capabilities and configuration 	otection Model and Cloud Density Visualization Utility ner, High Level Architecture and Distributed Integration ctral concepts. kepot dissemination techniques. Assess multi-spectral	/ Model. on Simulation. I capabilities and configuration
• 2475	schemes. - Determine limits of performance for improved millimeter wave obscurants. - Investigate improved infrared screening candidates for reduced logistics burden. Complete IR material performance characterization. - Down-select Obscurant/farget defeat technology for Distant Smoke system. Evaluate prototype delivery systems.	vave obscurants. teed logistics burden. Complete IR material performanc Smoke system. Evaluate prototyne delivery systems.	ce characterization.
Total 3530			
Project A552	Pag	4 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602622A)
		120	CI IIIAII

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAL	TION (R.	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	ENUMBER AND TITLE 0602623A Joint Service Small Arms Program	ा⊓∟E oint Serv	rice Sma	II Arms F	rogram	<u>а</u>	PROJECT AH21
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH21 Joint Service Small Arms Program	2008	5161	5415	5589	5757	5991	6290		Continuing Continuing

Combat Weapon (OICW) to 1000 meters and the OCSW to 2000 meters; an objective sniper weapon technology to increase accuracy and effective range to 2000 meters for Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan and Project Reliance. This program is primarily managed by the U.S. Army Armament Research, Development and Munitions-Engineering Development) and PE 0604601A (Objective Crew Served Weapon-Engineering Development) respectively. Transition paths have been established provide a 300% to 500% increase in hit probability, the ability to defeat defilade or non-visible targets, and means to extend the effective range of the Objective Individual Objective Crew-Served Weapon (OCSW) to replace selected M2 machine guns, MK19 grenade machine guns and M240 machine guns; bursting munitions technology to (ISSTO), plus Mission Needs Statements and Operational Requirements Documents of the Services. The cited work is consistent with the Army Science and Technology the next sniper weapon. This PE also funds other technology advancement/enhancement efforts to 1) assure that the Objective Family of Small Arms (OFSA), the next enhance the fighting capabilities and survivability of dismounted battlefield personnel of the Services. This PE funds efforts that include: component technology for an generation of weapons systems, continues to overmatch the evolving threat; and 2) address the follow-on needs of the Army 2010 and beyond. All Joint Service Small Arms Program (JSSAP) efforts are based upon the Joint Service Small Arms Master Plan (JSSAMP), and approved Joint Service Science and Technology Objectives Technology), and PE 0603607A (Joint Service Small Arms Program). JSSAP OICW and OCSW Technology Base efforts transition to PE 0604802A (Weapons and A. Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this Program Element (PE) is to develop key individual and crew-served weapon technologies that will Engineering Center (ARDEC), Picatinny Arsenal, NJ. Work in this PE is related to, and fully coordinated with, efforts in PE 0602624A (Weapons and Munitions in coordination with Product Manager (PM) Small Arms, USMC Director Ground Weapons and US Special Operations Command (SOCOM).

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Applied fire control technology to OCSW and planned full integration into prototype system design.
 - Conducted design refinements on OCSW weapon, ground mount, fuze and ammunition elements.
- 1105 Following OICW safety certification, conducted technical and user testing.
- Established sniper baseline performance and explored new concepts/technologies to achieve future sniper requirements.
- Evolved leading edge concepts/technologies that will assure OFSA continues to overmatch the evolving threat and to address AAN requirements.

Total 5008

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Complete integration of airburst, point-detonation and self-destruct functions into OCSW fuze.
- Conduct firing demonstration tests of fully integrated OCSW fuze from 800 out to 2000 meters.
 - Conduct OICW Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS) based safe & arming device. 808
- Complete preliminary error budget and feasibility analysis for light Fighter Lethality smart munition program. 880

- Small Business Innovation Research/ Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.

Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602623A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGE		USTIFIC	SATION (ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	it)	DATE Februa	February 2000
вирбет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		ш	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602623A Joint	D TITLE Joint Serv	DE02623A Joint Service Small Arms Program	rogram	PROJECT AH21
Total 5161							
Ħ	00-2000 meter firing to	ests of OCSW	V full solution	fire control.			
 1415 - Demonstrate MEMS sate & arming design. 1048 - Complete the concept of a seeker projectile for Light Fighter Lethality After Next. 	a seeker projectile for	Light Fighte	r Lethality Aft	er Next.			
Total 5415							
B. Program Change Summary		FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001			
2000 / 2001	PB)	5188	5187	5428			
Appropriated Value		5229	5187				
Adjustments to Appropriated Value							
a. Congressional General Reductions		-41					
b. SBIR/STTR		-95					
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reduction	ction		-14				
		-63					
		-22	-12				
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000 / 2001 PB	/ 2001 PB)			-13			
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)		2008	5161	5415			
Project AH21		Page	Page 2 of 2 Pages		Exhi	Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602623A)	623A)
							71 1

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	-	PE NC 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602624A Wea	FENUMBER AND TITLE 0602624A Weapons and Munitions Technology	and Mun	itions Te	chnolog	y	
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	28185	36521	33761	34654	36860	38050	40697	Continuing	Continuing
AH18 Artillery & Combat Support Technology	10789	14561	12230	13043	13879	15013	15193	Continuing	Continuing
AH19 Close Combat Weaponry	8425	11365	11019	10818	10538	10496	12329	Continuing	Continuing
AH28 Munitions Technology	8971	10595	10512	10793	12443	12541	13175	Continuing	Continuing

range extension and weight reduction technologies. The work in this PE is consistent with the Army after 2010, the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), advanced artillery, mortars, area denial and armor systems for the Army after 2010 and Future Combat Systems (FCS) enabling technologies. The PE funds modeling and penetrator (EFP) warheads; advanced armament fire control, and decision aids and software architecture; advanced acoustic sensor technology to enhance performance of air-to-air guns in enhanced rotary wing aircraft (e.g., Apache and Comanche) armaments, as well as ways to make artillery systems more flexible and deployable through primarily manages this program. Work in this PE is related to, and fully coordinated with, efforts in PE 0602618A (Ballistics Technology), PE 0602623A (Joint Service affordable, smaller and/or lighter (thus addressing their logistics burden) while maintaining or increasing their lethal effects. The PE funds technologies to provide tank analytic codes for thermal analysis and high impetus low flame temperature propellants to reduce wear on gun tubes (which degrades accuracy and increases the system cost); high energy explosive technologies that increase projectile and warhead lethality; advanced smaller, lighter more effective shaped charge and explosively formed Small Arms Program (JSSAP)), and transitions to work performed in PE 0603004A (Weapons and Munitions Advanced Technology), PE 0603607A (JSSAP) and PE main armament upgrade opportunities for fielded and future ground combat systems, precision and extended range munitions, and alternative defeat mechanisms for A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: Technologies being pursued in this Program Element (PE) will enable weapons and munitions to be more the Army Modernization Plan, and Project Reliance. The U.S. Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center (ARDEC), Picatinny Arsenal, NJ operational and support (O&S) costs. This PE also includes work on thermal management of high performance, high rate of fire, large caliber guns, and advanced smart munitions, technology advances in acoustic sensors and anti-armor anti-personnel area denial systems, and smart materials to improve accuracy and reduce 0603802A (Weapons and Munitions Advanced Development)

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602624A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	EM JUSTIF	ICATION (F	-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602624A Wea	PENUMBER AND TITLE OF THE WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	Fechnology
B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000 / 2001 PB)	28913	34687	37487	
Appropriated Value	29189	36687		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-276			
b. SBIR/STTR	-481			
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-78		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-131			
a Bassissions	1116	-88		

Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY 2001: Funds reprogrammed (-3726) for higher priority requirements.

-3726 33761

36521

28185

Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000 / 2001 PB) Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB) 174

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602624A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602624A Weal	ENUMBER AND TITLE 1602624A Weapons and Munitions Technology	and Mun	itions Te	chnolog		PROJECT AH18
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH18 Artillery & Combat Support Technology	10,789	14561	12230	13043	13879	15013	15193	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Highly Mobile Multi-Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). The application of light-weight, high-strength composites to mortar projectiles is being pursued to significantly extend embedded fire control sensors. Decision aid software technology is being developed to increase battlefield survivability of self-propelled howitzers, along with technologies objective of the FDSWS is to provide 155mm lethality with 105mm deployability in a 5000Lb towed howitzer, air transportable by a UH60 helicopter and towed by a heavy and providing real time targeting and battle damage assessment data to fire direction centers are also being developed to support information dominance strategies for the operations tempo. Targets will be automatically assigned to individual shooters based on the most effective pattern to ensure rapid first-shot execution and progression to advanced acoustic sensors which will provide non-line of sight target queuing for a variety of weapons platforms. Technologies for reducing artillery target location error Army after 2010. Development of the Distributed Interactive Fire Mission (DIFM) software supports the Army after 2010 fire control systems. This software will enable groups of tanks, fighting vehicles, attack helicopters, etc. to fight in unison by coordinating their fires against targets; substantially improving battlefield survivability and support systems in support of the Army after 2010. Also being pursued are technologies for improving combat vehicle lethality and fire control while reducing life cycle Mission Description and Justification: This project focuses on the exploratory development of technology for cannon artillery, mortar weapon, fire control and combat management and lightweight materials technologies are being developed to create a more lethal, yet lightweight Future Direct Support Weapon System (FDSWS). The the next target assignment. QuickLook provides the brigade commander with real time target imagery, coordinates, and battle damage assessment (BDA). This system costs with innovative applications of smart materials, advanced actuators, advanced digital stabilization and micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS) technology for for improving the effectiveness and affordability of next generation smart munitions. Meteorological extraction algorithms are also being developed to further improve range while providing increased lethal effectiveness, such as the Extended Range Mortar Cartridge (ERMC) program. This project also supports the development and will utilize an artillery launched loitering munition that flies out to a maximum range of 50 km. and acquires and transmits targeting information (i.e., video, Global evaluation of advanced area denial concepts as an alternative to current anti-vehicle/anti-personnel mining techniques. This project also funds technology to develop artillery accuracy. Technology for artillery projectile rotating and obturating bands is being pursued to address cannon wear for high performance weapons. Recoil Positioning System (GPS)) back to the tactical operations center via a wireless link.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Fabricated a cannon for ultra lightweight 155mm FDSWS and modified soft recoil test bed; developed concepts for 5700 lb. ER fluid-controlled soft recoil weapon; designed upper carriage and tipping parts for testbed.
 - Gathered area denial intrusion sensor data in various terrain and weather conditions; developed computer algorithms; conducted simulation to evaluate operational effectiveness.
- natural language interface component for fire missions; developed process tools to support a "software component factory" approach to affordable - Developed a network accessible reference architecture data repository of reusable fire mission components; completed a baseline reusable voice embedded software development; this effort supports the Army after 2010 information dominance strategies. 3347

Project AH18

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602624A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602624A Weapons and Munitions Technology	PROJECT Chnology AH18
FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued)	-	ant alaming decision aid for an
	 Completed implementation and battle lab evaluation of 1 econical Architecture-compilant intermission and inovement planning decision are included. Completed capture of armament decision aid knowledge base; completed hardware, software and distributed interactive simulation integration efforts; tested and verified operation of new decision aid components; conducted man-in-the-loop testing. Analyzed and applied results of the DIFM Concept Experimentation Program conducted by the Mounted. 	ent planning decision and for an ective simulation integration
• 2372	- Fabricated prototype components of weapons systems using smart materials and structures technology to significantly improve functionality, reduce	ntly improve functionality,
CLST	size/costs/weight and improve or maintain existing lethality. - Established preliminary concepts and conducted preliminary analyses of novel indirect fire systems. - Developed prototype environmental characterization, propagation prediction, and artificial intelligence rule-based sensor deployment algorithms; completed integration of environmental sensors (e.g., temperature and wind) with an acoustic sensor package; conducted field test. - Fabricated test hardware and lightweight rocket motor for ERMC; conducted interior ballistics tests; performed combat utility simulations.	sensor deployment algorithms; ducted field test. mbat utility simulations.
0/01	beveloped retrofit obturator to improve projectile accuracy and minimize cannon wear for extended range weapon systems; conducted subscale	stem design.
Total 10789	testing of auvanced polymer materials for commator application.	
FY 2000 Planned Program: • 5572 - Fabric perfor - Condu	ogram: - Fabricate hardware and conduct preliminary tower/captive flight tests to validate common aperture laser radar infrared (LADAR/IR) sensor performance against low observable targets; fabricate prototype sensor hardware for gun-hardening experiments Conduct field test of prototype area denial hardware; evaluate weapons system and sensor performance; investigate alternative delivery and	rared (LADAR/IR) sensor e alternative delivery and
• 4172	methods. - Execute ER fluid research which includes fluid characterization software control methodology, material and structures modeling, and power supply design; start validation of virtual simulations through hardware designs. - Extend the fire mission and movement planning decision aid to a fully Technical Architecture compliant suite of decision aid components to	tures modeling, decision aid components to
	chief-of-section; establish a basel rt follow-on software component	sion aids application software schnology.
Project AH18	Page 4 of 9 Pages	EXNIBIT K-ZA (PE U6UZ6Z4A)

7	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602624A Weapons and Munitions Technology AH18	<u></u>
	 Develop DIFM multi-shooter vs. multi-target algorithms. Develop an effective windscreen and vehicle self-noise cancellation algorithm/software for Striker (HMMWV platform); develop acoustic/seismic propagation models and relate performance to potential gains in cost and operational effectiveness of a sensor network. 	ပ
FY 2000 Planned 1 4604	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) 4604 - Fabricate QuickLook artillery fired loitering munition reconnaissance system hardware components and perform sub-system testing. - Complete ERMC rocket motor static testing; update interior and exterior ballistic models; conduct composite motor and fin assembly structural integrity test; conduct live-fire mass simulated range test. 213 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 	
10tal 14501 FY 2001 Planned Program:	 rogram: Conduct system trade-off studies, fabricate sensor hardware and perform captive flight tests on alternate sensor designs with a common aperture LADAR/IR transducer for detection of low observables. Perform developmental and operational testing of 5700 lb FDSWS testbed to assess stability, precision and accuracy to validate virtual simulations. 	ns.
• 3414	 Further identify and develop critical technologies; update and mature modeling and simulations; pursue evaluation of ER recoil management, isogrids and load out of battery technologies. Conduct integrated Area Denial System experiment. Complete implementation and feasibility demonstration of an architecture-based software component factory process for rapid generation of embedded fire mission application software. Complete DIFM multi-shooter algorithms development; analyze and optimize DIFM using Distributed Interactive Simulation; quantify DIFM multi- 	
• 4308	agent performance. - Fabricate prototype hardware and conduct full-up range flight test of the ERMC. - Integrate QuickLook system components and perform integrated captive flight test. - Exhibit improved cannon wear life (Crusader) in wear testing; verify design improvements for stockpiled ammunition. - Collect launch signatures on Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) and mortars and add data to expand detection capability, demonstrate modeling and target location and tracking capabilities against non-real time data and assess improvements in operational effectiveness; initiate	
Total 12230	development of advanced detection, classification and tracking algorithms.	***
Project AH18	Page 5 of 9 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602624A)	
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602624A Weapons and Munitions Technology	тге Veapons	and Mun	itions Te	chnolog		РРОЈЕСТ АН19
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH19 Close Combat Weaponry	8425	11365	11019	10818	10538	10496	12329		Continuing Continuing

project also develops extended range munitions and alternative defeat mechanisms of advanced armor systems for the Army after 2010. This project provides opportunities Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project is to exploit and advance new technologies which will demonstrate significant improvements in direct technologies for tank projectile precursor defeat of explosive reactive armor (ERA), composite material enhancements for sabots and gun structures, trajectory correction for longer range, more accurate and more lethal cannon systems for armored vehicles to include enabling technologies to support FCS. The approach will be to develop fire weapon performance for ground and air combat vehicles. Principal efforts support the FCS Armament program funded in PE 0603004A. Included in this PE are submunitions, which will reduce unexploded ordnance on the battlefield and low cost electronic safe and arm devices for single and future multi-mode warheads. The areas of projectile design and fabrication, means to increase gun life by reducing barrel wear, thermal management of high rate launch mechanisms and munition autoloaders including feeders and storage mechanisms. This PE will develop multi-mode fuzing technologies to include lower cost self-destruct technologies for both the hardware and analytical tools necessary to assess system performance, identify problem areas and to develop solutions.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Demonstrated kinetic energy (KE) radial thruster technology capability to measure and counter flight disturbances to enhance accuracy up to 70%; first thruster diversion test successfully completed; demonstrated MEMS accelerometer capability to measure KE disturbances through flight tests.
 - Conducted analytical evaluation of extended range munition capabilities; completed three system design concepts; prepared for sensor demonstration tests with two candidate system concepts.
- Demonstrated novel penetration defeat of future threat complex armors; performed armor tests of novel penetrator concepts and then down-
- selected to the best candidate for integrated structural tests.
- Completed system level trade-off analysis and developed concepts of a notional future combat vehicle armament system and a multi-role family of
- 979 Completed adhesive test of sputter coated (tantulum) 25mm gun barrels.
 - Total 8425

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Deposit tantalum coating by cylindrical magnetron sputtering process on test coupons, cylindrical sections and a full length 25mm gun barrel. 1480
 - Conduct simulation of existing and conceptual target defeat techniques (i.e., Institute for Advanced Technology (IAT), (University of Texas); ARDEC; and Army Research Laboratory (ARL)) for medium caliber applications.

Project AH19

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602624A)

4	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
вирдет астіліту 2 - Applied Research	Search PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602624A Weapons and Munitions Technology	PROJECT logy AH19
FY 2000 Planned P 2734	FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) 2734 - Analyze, simulate and select lethality package of advanced propulsion system for FCS; complete conceptual design of a light weight, low recoil	ight weight, low recoil
2619	propulsion for higher energy/lower vulnerability; develop a notional concept for improved automation of weapon platforms. Establish target set vulnerabilities for three agile target effects systems: 1) dazzler munition using an acoustic/light source to render sensors ineffective for a limited time, 2) a pulsed laser generator for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) and sensor suppression and 3) a flat panel multi-	ns. e to render sensors nd 3) a flat panel multi-
• 750	mega/gigawatt generator demonstrating neutralization of electronic/communications equipment. Complete the technology evaluation and trade-out studies for low cost course correction technologies, which will provide a dramatic increase in, hit probability at extended ranges, up to 400%. - Develop enhanced target defeat for medium caliber systems exploiting emerging technologies in composite sabots, novel penetrators, propulsion and	y evaluation and traue-our ranges, up to 400%. penetrators, propulsion
• 1100 • 253	bursting munitions. - Develop lower cost self-destruct fuze technologies for application to DPICM, which will reduce unexploded ordnance on the battlefield. - Conduct laboratory testing of individual components to evaluate hardening and reliability requirements for a broad spectrum of low cost enhanced	the battlefield. rum of low cost enhanced
• 155 Total 11365	accuracy munitions Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 1500 - Use t	ogram: - Use tantalum coating process to apply cannon bore coatings to medium (25mm) and large (120mm) caliber gun barrels and validate wear	ınd validate wear
• 2218 • 5461	 Performance. Optimize power consumption and output to maximize target effects for laser and microwave anti-sensor devices. Complete fabrication of lightweight/low impulse launcher for FCS. 	
• 1140	 Develop enhanced target defeat mechanism of light armor targets using novel penetrators for increased penetration and behind armor effects. 	cehind armor effects.
Total 11019		
Project AH19	Page 7 of 9 Pages Exhibit R-2A	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602624A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	EM JUS	FIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602624A Weal	птге Veapons	and Mun	itions Te	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1602624A Weapons and Munitions Technology		РРОЈЕСТ АН28
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH28 Munitions Technology	8971	10595	10512	10793	12443	12541	13175	13175 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project support advanced technologies in gun propellants with wear reducing additives, explosives, warheads, Development and analysis of EFP for active protection systems supports work performed under PE 0603005A. The technologies developed in this project support current improved energetic materials have numerous transition opportunities for weapons system upgrades. The integrated IM efforts conducted in this project will increase the survivability of tanks, artillery, helicopters and infantry fighting vehicles, as well as the safety in manufacturing plants, storage depots, and during air and sea transport. insensitive munitions (IM) and advanced materials for EFP and shaped charge (SC) warheads. Advances in warhead technology will provide improved EFP and SC warheads and advanced warhead liners to defeat and protect both current and future systems. High energy/density explosives are needed to increase lethality. New, FCS requirements.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Conducted static warhead tests using high power explosives to show an increase in energy up to 25%.
- 3027 Defined baseline technology for a compact warhead for missile applications.
- Conducted studies on the processibility of thermoplastic elastomers and the effect of binder/plasticizer type and ratio on energetic materials to 1834
 - Designed multiple explosively formed penetrator warhead for active protection against chemical energy and kinetic energy threats. provide higher energy, safer gun propellant; investigate additives to reduce gun tube wear.
 - Total 8971

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Manufacture laboratory scale quantities of next generation, more powerful explosive and conduct sensitivity evaluation.
- 3680 Conduct testing of combined anti-armor/anti-bunker warheads.
- 1900 Formulate and test CL-20 based advanced propellants.
- 1800 Design/fabricate/test a multiple EFP warhead for active protection system (APS).
- Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.
- otal 10

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Project AH28

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7	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602624A Weapons and Munitions Technology	echnology	PROJECT AH28
FY 2001 Planned Program:	Scale up and characterize next generation more powerful explosives. - Scale up and characterize next generation more powerful explosives. - Develop compact/multiple effects warhead and design/optimize the co-linear explosively formed penetrator warhead. - Develop significant propulsion performance increase in scaled and large caliber guns. - Conduct dynamic tests of EFP warhead for active protection system against chemical and KE threats. - Conduct dynamic tests of EFP warhead for active protection system against chemical and KE threats.	explosives. timize the co-linear explosively formed penetrator wark caled and large caliber guns. on system against chemical and KE threats.	head.	
Project AH28	Pas	Page 9 of 9 Pages Exhib	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602624A)	4A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NC 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602705A Elec	π∟E :lectroniα	PENUMBER AND TITLE OF A BLOCT ONIC DEVICES OF TRANS TITLE	ectronic	Devices		
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	25004	36812	23869	27504	31257	30984	31952	Continuing	Continuing
AH11 Battery/Individual Power Technologies	9359	12446	4025	4475	4532	4410	4689	Continuing	Continuing
AH94 Electronics and Electronic Devices	18649	24366	19844	23029	26725	26574	27263	Continuing	Continuing

the battlefield. This program supports the in-house applied research effort at a single Army site which serves as both the center for display technology development and the munitions, electric weapons, secure jam-resistant communications, automatic target recognition (ATR), foliage-penetrating radar, combat identification, and digitizing of combat systems that contain electronics, photonics, magnetic materials, ferroelectrics, microwave and millimeter-wave components, batteries, electromechanical systems displays, for applications such as the Future Combat Systems (FCS) and soldier systems. This program consists of research in the physical sciences essential to all land center for frequency control and timing for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Ballistic Missile Defense Organization. It supports all of the science and technology thrust (engine generator sets) and fuel cells. Supported systems include FCS, soldier systems, autonomous missile systems, advanced land combat vehicles, smart anti-tank areas that employ electronic and portable power-source technology. Work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The work under this program element provides enabling capability to perform precision deep fires against electronic components, power components, and low-cost, lightweight, high-energy density power sources for communications, target acquisition, and miniaturized critical mobile and fixed targets, to provide exceptional all-weather, day or night, theater air defense against advanced enemy missiles and aircraft, and to provide (ASTMP), and the Army Modernization Plán.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602705A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	EM JUSTIF	ICATION (I	R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602705A Elect	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602705A Electronic Devices	ectronic Devices
B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	25238	25796	27719	
Appropriated Value	25479	37096		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-241			
b. SBIR / STTR	-128			
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Adjustments		-83		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	9-			
e. Rescissions		-201		
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)	-100		-1850	
New Army Transformation Adjustments		TBD	-2000	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	25004	36812	23869	

Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY 01: Project AH94 was adjusted to reflect the new Army Transformation.

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602705A Electronic Devices	⊓∟E :lectronic	s and El	ectronic	Devices	<u>А</u>	Р R ОЈЕСТ АН11
• COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH11 Battery/Individual Power Technologies	9322	12446	4025	4475	4532	4410	4689		Continuing Continuing

electronics, signature suppression, etc. as they apply to improving existing systems and enabling newer, more advanced battery, fuel cell, thermoelectric, hybrid, and electromechanical (including engines and permanent magnet alternators) technologies. The goal is to investigate small, low-cost, environmentally compatible, light weight, high energy density sources of power for communications, target acquisition, miniaturized displays, combat service support applications, and future soldier Mission Description and Justification: This project provides applied research in the application of the physical sciences of energy conversion, electrochemistry, systems. These technologies support thrusts aimed at reduced acquisition costs, reduced operation and support costs, and Army modernization.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Designed a rechargeable lithium-ion liquid electrolyte (wet cell) battery and non-rechargeable metal-air battery, both with ultra high energy density and low operations and support costs. 936
 - Generated and exhibited prototype smart charging cables for forward field charging of rechargeable batteries for light infantry forces Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence and Information Warfare (C412W) equipment.
 - Generated and showed vehicle-mounted chargers that utilize vehicle power to recharge family of C4I2W batteries.
- Performed design analysis and demonstrated proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell/lithium-ion rechargeable battery hybrid power source components to provide smaller, lighter and more cost effective man-portable power systems for C412W equipment. 1216
 - Investigated low power and power management technologies for applicability to Army C4I2W equipment, including an uncooled IR sensor.
- Designed and implemented a 350 pound portable, electronically controlled 5000 Watt engine driven generator set capable of operating on multiple fuels for tactically mobile use. The design integrated state-of-the-art commercially available engines with R&D alternator and power electronics technologies. 525
 - Designed hydrogen cartridge with 1000 watt-hours per kilogram of fuel for 50 150 watt fuel cells.
- Generated very high energy density, compact zinc-air coin cells for special mission requirements.
- Generated low cost, high rate rechargeable alkaline manganese batteries for training and garrison environments. 845
- Generated low cost, high rate non-rechargeable alkaline batteries for portable military communications applications. 697
- Generated low cost, rechargeable lithium-ion coin cells for low rate and memory hold applications for communications and COMSEC devices.

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Project AH11

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•	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602705A Electronics and Electronic Devices	PROJECT Devices AH11
d F			
r z zoou rianneu rrogram: • 935 - Desig	ogram: - Design lithium-ion polymer electrolyte (dry cell) rechargeable battery that provides higher safety and higher capacity than wet cell batteries for	eable battery that provides higher safety and higher cap	city than wet cell batteries for
	C412W training applications.		•
	- Design and test universal smart charging cables for charging complete family of military rechargeable batteries used for C412W applications.	ing complete family of military rechargeable batteries u	sed for C4I2W applications.
• 682	 Show proof-of-concept rechargeable vest battery for the multiple integrated laser engagement simulation (MLLES) 2000. Complete power electronics design for the next generation family of engine driven generator power systems 	e vest bauery for the munple integrated laser engagement simulation (MLLES) for the next generation family of engine driven generator power systems	7 2000.
	- Install power-on-the-move system in the drive train of a tactical vehicle and perform tests to characterize electrical performance.	actical vehicle and perform tests to characterize electric	Il performance.
• 1342	 Integrate and exhibit battery/capacitor, fuel cell, or battery hybrid. Assess approaches to kinetic active and passive power generation. 	y nybrid. neration.	
	- Test components researched by ARL/DARPA for system design of a thermophotovoltaic (TPV) power source and upgrade design.	design of a thermophotovoltaic (TPV) power source and	upgrade design.
	- Design a hybrid fuel cell for the Soldier System.		
• 1054	- Generate system level design tools for integration to provide a common low power and power management design environment.	ide a common low power and power management design	environment.
• 144	- Establish power source(s) and identify power savings technologies for an uncooled infrared (IR) sensor.	mologies for an uncooled infrared (IR) sensor.	
• 958	- The objective of this one year congressional special interest effort is to evaluate low cost, improved rate capable alkaline cells for use in sensor,	st effort is to evaluate low cost, improved rate capable a	kaline cells for use in sensor,
Č	surveillance, and monitoring applications.		
384	- The objective of this one year congressional special interest effort is to deliver, test, and evaluate prototype reusable alkaline manganese-zinc	est effort is to deliver, test, and evaluate prototype reusar	le alkaline manganese-zinc
363	pancines with improved power capability and eyote me for Calie we equipment. The abiactive of this one was congressional mosts interest affect is to design devolve folcines and deliver prototuse sochemoshle lithium ion	CALEWS Equipment. of officer is to design develop fabricate and deliver new	to the tracket of lithium ion
6/6	- The objective of this one year congressional special inter- coin cells for safety and nerformance evaluations.	ist citott is to design, develop, ianticate, and deliver pro	otype recting general minds for
384	- The objective of this one year congressional special interest effort is to design, develop, and fabricate initial prototype lithium carbon monofluoride	st effort is to design, develop, and fabricate initial proto	ype lithium carbon monofluoride
	cells to characterize performance, safety, and feasibility for use in batteries.	use in batteries.	
• 1341	- The objective of this one year congressional special interest effort is to demonstrate improved rate capability, high energy "AA" zinc-air cells for	est effort is to demonstrate improved rate capability, higl	energy "AA" zinc-air cells for
	use in Forward Area charger applications.		
• 2875	- The objective of this one year congressional special interest effort is to evolve the micro-channel reactor and engineered catalyst technology	sst effort is to evolve the micro-channel reactor and engi	neered catalyst technology
	required to reloin diesel lucityre into riyatogen suitable for use in suitan (soluter portable) and inculum sized fuel cen systems. Laboratory prototynes of critical reformer components will be developed, fabricated, and tested.	or use in sman (souner portable) and inculum sized fuel ed. fabricated, and tested.	Cell systems. Laboratory
• 1437	- The objective of this one year congressional special interest effort is to provide advanced research on hybrid power source technologies. Model,	est effort is to provide advanced research on hybrid power	r source technologies. Model,
	develop and fabricate prototype hybrid power systems and components.	components.	
• 335	- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	mology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	
Total 12446			
Project AH11	Pa	Page 4 of 8 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602705A)
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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602705A Electronic Devices		PROJECT AH11
FY 2001 Planned Program: Stable	ogram: - Establish the most cost effective, safe, high performance primary battery with greater than 300 watt-hours per kilogram.	orimary battery with greater than 300 watt-hours per kil	ogram.	
	- Complete applied research of a high energy rechargeable lithium-ion battery with non-flammable electrolyte for C412W applications Complete research and test of manpack metal-air/universal smart charging cable recharging system for light infantry C412W equipment.	lithium-ion battery with non-flammable electrolyte for (all smart charging cable recharging system for light infa	C4I2W applications. intry C4I2W equipment.	
• 847	 Complete integration of power components/subassemblies in a 5 kilowatt engine driven generator system design. Implement system tests to ensure proper operation of power electronics subsystems in a system configuration. Integrate the power electronics subsystem into a power-on-the-move tactical vehicle. 	s in a 5 kilowatt engine driven generator system design. er electronics subsystems in a system configuration. 1-the-move tactical vehicle.		
• 1262	 Optimize battery/battery hybrid for size, weight, and cost. Design and build kinetic system, as a charge capacity for soldier system. Design efficient 500 watt TPV system for a recharger and soldier support applications. Test and show fuel cell hydride model for soldier system. 	soldier system. I soldier support applications.		
• 861	- Evolve design tools to support low power/power management, system design and system improvement for Land Warrior.	nent, system design and system improvement for Land $^{ m V}$	Warrior.	
• 149 Total 4025	- Integrate model power source for an uncooled infrared ser	n uncooled infrared sensor into a 3 pound weapon sight prototype.		
* AH.		Page 5 of 8 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602705A)	
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
вирбет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602705A Elect	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1602705A Electronics and Electronic Devices	s and El	ectronic	Devices	₽	Р ROJECT АН94
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH94 Electronics and Electronic Devices	18649	24366	19844	23029	26725	26574	27263		Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project supports applied research in the application of the physical sciences of physics, electrochemistry, biotechnology, and Science and Technology Master Plan. This research is designed to obtain significantly improved detection and identification probabilities at extended range and for low vehicle mobility, Army modernization, Advanced Technology Demonstrations (ATDs) and Advanced Technology Transition Demonstrations, as described in the Army observable targets. These capabilities in conjunction with active electro-optical protection mechanisms are essential for effective combat operation and survival of FCS. electronics for the future combat systems (FCS). These technologies support thrusts aimed at reduced acquisition cost, reduced operations and support costs, increased

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- microwave/millimeter wave (MW/MMW) devices to improve soldier situational awareness by enhancing the senses through communications, radar, - Designed high frequency electronic components including antennas, ferroelectric materials/devices, transmit/receive modules, and electronic warfare (EW), surveillance, and target acquisition systems.
- Established simulation models and new materials for power semiconductors and electromagnetic solvers for high frequency circuit design to reduce costs of high frequency electronic components.
 - Improved technical performance of Ka Band Rotman lens with 34 element linear horn array with 3.1° azimuth beam width or better - Designed 5W Ka Band power amplifier in a single module < 1 cubic inch in volume for smart munitions.
- Integrated piezoelectric microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) magnetometer, pressure sensor and resonators for guidance, sensor and radio frequency (RF) applications. 3873
- Designed SiC thyristors for high temperature/high power applications in Army vehicles.
- Designed TI-doped GaAs for device applications and innovative device types for W-band radar applications.
- Designed an operational microprocessor (temperature) compensated digital clock circuit, produced a new type of very low phase noise microwave source, successfully grew reproducible high quality langanite boules leading to new high quality piezoelectric resonators for sensors, filters and oscillators capable of operating at higher frequencies than quartz. 2550
- Designed capacitor with low equivalent series resistance (ESR) (new high conductivity electrolyte, improved electrode binder technology). 2528
 - Established thermal battery with reduced thermal losses with 2x improvement in active life for smart munitions applications. - Established hydrogen-PEM (proton exchange membrane) fuel cell with "strip-cell" design.
- Investigated mid wavelength infrared (MWIR) mercury cadmium detector array on Si substrates for more affordable Forward Looking Infrared 5351
- Performed laboratory demonstrations to show feasibility of applying ARL's ladar architecture to ARDEC submunition. - Established dual color quantum focal plane array for improved quantum efficiency and operating temperature.

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602705A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602705A Electronics and Electronic Devices	PROJECT AH94
FY 1999 Accomplis	FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) - Designed electrically pumped interband quantum cascade laser. Total 18649	laser.	
FY 2000 Planned Program: 3000 - Evalu	ogram: - Evaluate new acceleration insensitive clocks and oscillators using langasite and opto-electronic feedback to provide highly stable high data rate	s using langasite and opto-electronic feedback to provide his	ghly stable high data rate
• 8766	communications and global positioning system (GPS) to meet PCS requirements, e.g., the network centric force. Investigate novel resonator structures and electronic materials to improve filtering and control of RF signals to Evaluate novel device structures, through modeling, that will provide improved low power operation for comm	communications and global positioning system (UPS) to meet FCS requirements, e.g., the network centric force. - Investigate novel resonator structures and electronic materials to improve filtering and control of RF signals to reduce co-site interference. - Evaluate novel device structures, through modeling, that will provide improved low power operation for communications, high temperature	co-site interference. ons, high temperature
• 6343	operation for power conditioning, and subMMM w performance for chemical agent classification and eva multi beam switching Ka Band Rotman e-scan antenna for increased lethality and survivability of FCS. - Build drive circuit for all-electric future ground combat system to provide increased mobility. - Design interband quantum cascade laser with .5W/facet and 250°K operating temperature at 3.5 µm. - Design acousto-ontic trinable filter (AOTF) hyperspectral imaging in the 3-5 µm and 8-12 µm bands.	operation for power conditioning, and subMin performance for chemical agent classification and evaluate and select for switch recliniously for multi beam switching Ka Band Rotman e-scan antenna for increased lethality and survivability of FCS. - Build drive circuit for all-electric future ground combat system to provide increased mobility. - Design interband quantum cascade laser with .5W/facet and 250 ⁰ K operating temperature at 3.5µm. - Design acousto-coric funable filter (AOTF) hyperspectral imaging in the 3-5µm and 8-12µm bauds.	Ar switch technology for
	- Design 8-12 µm and 3-5 µm HgCdTe detector array grown - Grow and characterize InAs/GaSb/AISb based type II LWI of FCS	- Design 8-12 µm and 3-5 µm HgCdTe detector array grown on Si substrate to lower cost of IRFPA allowing a more wide-spread utilization in FCS. - Grow and characterize InAs/GaSb/AISb based type II LWIR superlattice detector for near-room-temperature operations, reducing logistic burdens of FCS.	de-spread utilization in FCS.
• 3055	- Design and establish lithium-ion battery cell with new, more energetic anode & cathode materials, and mo- - Design and establish methanol fuel cells with improved cathodic electrocatalyst and membrane electrolyte.	- Design and establish lithium-ion battery cell with new, more energetic anode & cathode materials, and more conductive electrolyte Design and establish methanol fuel cells with improved cathodic electrocatalyst and membrane electrolyte.	ve electrolyte.
3000	 - Design and establish capacitors with new nigh voltage, low temperature electrolytes. - Establish a Center for Display Technology Evaluation. - Define metrics for the evaluation of systems that include both hardware displays and operator performance. 	w temperature electrolytes. oth hardware displays and operator performance.	
• 202 Total 24366	- Define standards for display products to meet unique Army system performance requirements and - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	- Define standards for display products to meet unique Army system performance requirements and to minimize life-cycle costs Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	cle costs.
FY 2001 Planned Program:	ogram:		
3000	- Show factor of 5 improvement in acceleration insensitivity and phase noise through application of new materia highly stable high data rate communications and GPS to meet FCS requirements, e.g., the network centric force.	- Show factor of 5 improvement in acceleration insensitivity and phase noise through application of new materials and clock architectures to provide highly stable high data rate communications and GPS to meet FCS requirements, e.g., the network centric force.	clock architectures to provide
• 8299	- Incorporate cross bar switching control for electronically s communications in a common aperture and investigate new	- Incorporate cross bar switching control for electronically scanned antennas to promote integration of target acquisition, combat ID, and communications in a common aperture and investigate new device structures for high power/efficiency and temperature operation through	n, combat ID, and e operation through
YOU A	exploitation of novel semiconductors for increased lethality and survivability of FCS. - Optimize drive circuit all-electric vehicle drive circuit for operation at 400° C to provide increase mobility.	ovide increase mobility	/. F-vihit P.24 (PF 06027054)
Project AH94	rag	rage / of 8 rages	A (PE DOOK! DOA)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied	Research	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602705A Electronics and Electronic Devices	PROJECT PROJECT AH94
FY 2001 Pla	 FY 2001 Planned Program: (continued) 2703 - Design rechargeable lithium battery with all solid-state components for 3X improvement in energy density, enhanced safety for individual soldier applications. Design methanol fuel cell for system energy density 5X greater than batteries for long missions. 	nponents for 3X improvement in energy density, enhan ater than batteries for long missions.	nced safety for individual soldier
•	 Investigate capacitors for battery/capacitor hybrids capable of full charge/discharge in minutes with energy densities >2X that of batteries. 5842 - Design AOTF hyperspectral imager with 70% transmission. Establish feasibility of higher operating temperature for IR photon detectors for near-room-temperature operations, reducing logistic burden of FCS. 	of full charge/discharge in minutes with energy densit in detectors for near-room-temperature operation	ties >2X that of batteries. Is, reducing logistic burden of
Total	 Design long range flash ladar at eye safe laser wavelength. Establish feasibility of EO active protection concept for FCS. 	Ś	
Project AH94		Page 8 of 8 Pages	EXhibit K-ZA (PE 0602/05A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICA	FION (R	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fek	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602709A Nigh	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1602709A Night Vision Technology	on Techi	nology		_	РRОЈЕСТ DH95
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DH95 Night Vision and Electro-Optic Technology	18341	20021	20465	20574	20341	21503	22887		Continuing Continuing

provide advanced signal processing, and improve performance on the dirty battlefield. In collaboration with industry, uncooled IR sensor technology is being developed to Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and adheres to Tri Service Reliance Agreements on Sensors and Electronic Devices. Work in this program element is related to and fully coordinated with PE 0602712A (Countermine Technology), and PE 0603710A (Night Vision Advanced Technology). Landmine Alternative program. This program element supports Land Warrior and Army After 2010 future systems. Work in this program element is consistent with the reduce cost and weight and increase reliability/performance. Advanced driver electronics are being developed to reduce power consumption and improve the contrast and brightness of miniature flat panel displays for future aviation, infantry, armored vehicle, and field maintenance applications. Micro-laser sources will provide affordable, technologies will enable dramatic reductions in the time to acquire targets, detect land mines, and collect intelligence data while also reducing the warfighter's cognitive systems. Advanced next generation focal plane arrays (FPA), mega-pixel infrared (IR) and multispectral (cooled and uncooled) are being developed that will see farther, A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: This program element (PE) develops core night vision and electronic sensor technologies for Army weapons This program is managed primarily by the Communications-Electronics Research, Development and Engineering Center (CERDEC), Night Vision Electronic Sensors capabilities, develop tactics and techniques, and train in parallel with the hardware development process. Imaging sensors are being developed for the Anti-Personnel high performance technology options for the individual soldier, tactical laser rangefinding, designating, obstacle avoidance, and laser radar. Distributed micro-sensor workload. Performance and utility of ATR will be quantified in the ATR Evaluation Center of Excellence. Hardware-in-the-loop multispectral sensor simulations are developed that will allow end-to-end predictive modeling and evaluation of new technologies in a virtual environment while allowing warfighters to test these (thermal, acoustic, magnetic, etc) networks will provide a revolutionary increase in battlespace awareness that will improve soldier survivability, lethality, situation awareness, and enable commanders and staffs to plan, decide, and execute operations with greater speed and tempo. Aided/automatic target recognition (ATR) Directorate (NVESD), Fort Belvoir, VA.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 4710 Developed architecture for partitioning smart integrated circuit processing hardware functions between on- and off-focal plane to improve sensor performance and reduce processing hardware requirements for weapons platforms.
 - Designed analog-to-digital conversion and fusion processing architectures for a monolithic infrared focal plane array (FPA) read-out integrated circuit (ROIC)
- Evaluated data throughput, heat dissipation, and circuit fabrication requirements for varying on-focal plane read-out circuit configurations with a goal of increasing read-out capacity by an order of magnitude
 - Developed and evaluated fabrication processes for monolithic infrared focal plane arrays in experimental semiconductor microfactory and transitioned successful processes to industry consortia members.
- Developed large staring focal plane array technology in support of SMDC's overhead sensor technology for battlefield awareness program.

Project DH95

Page 1 of 5 Pages

Exhibit R-2 (PE 06027

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
вирдет астіміту 2 - Applied Research	search	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602709A Night Vision Technology	PROJECT DH95
FV 1999 Accomplis	FV 1999 Accomplishments: (Continued)		
	- Demonstrated a fully registered (i.e. pixel elements for each color view exactly the same area) dual color camera, midwave infrared/longwave infrared/long	ch color view exactly the same area) dual color camera, 1	nidwave infrared/Iongwave
• 1489	 Fabricated and tested a 1024x1024 MWIR mercury cadmium telluride (MCT) array. Grew material for and processed a two color (near infrared (NIR) and SWIR/MWIR) focal plane array. Completed common source laser brassboard and demonstrated multiple functions in different wavelength bands. 	MWIR mercury cadmium telluride (MCT) array. two color (near infrared (NIR) and SWIR/MWIR) focal plane array. assboard and demonstrated multiple functions in different wavelength bands.	
3404	 Evaluated diode pumped laser source technology and investigated new high peak power laser diode structures for a micro eyesafe laser to reduce the size, weight, and power consumption of manportable laser devices. Conducted ATR evaluations of multisnectral and large format staring infrared sensors in increasingly complex dynamic operational scenarios. 	stigated new high peak power laser diode structures for ser devices.	a micro eyesafe laser to reduce
•	 Conductor ATIX Contractions of matrix points and in the contraction of the c	o include metrics to quantify improvements in situationalty.	l awareness.
• 3694	 Developed adaptable computing hardware to enable real-time ATR processing of multi-sensor data. Demonstrated a real-time MWIR and LWIR synthetic scene rendering capability in sensor prototyping and wargame simulations. 	ime ATR processing of multi-sensor data. ne rendering capability in sensor prototyping and warga	me simulations.
9968	 Expanded predictive modeling capability to accurately predict sampled imagers. Completed comparison between real and synthetic forward looking infrared (FLIR) imagery for ATR evaluation applications. Demonstrated infrared simulation capability and utility in support of the Anti-Personnel Landmine Alternative (APLA) program. Developed and tested an uncooled focal plane array device for a low cost solid state near infrared 320x240 camera with potential of day operation with sensitivity comparable to present image intensifier tube technology, and improved capability to detect camouflaged targets. 	ability to accurately predict sampled imagers. all and synthetic forward looking infrared (FLIR) imagery for ATR evaluation applications. capability and utility in support of the Anti-Personnel Landmine Alternative (APLA) program. focal plane array device for a low cost solid state near infrared 320x240 camera with potential of day and night e to present image intensifier tube technology, and improved capability to detect camouflaged targets.	pplications. PLA) program. with potential of day and night t camouflaged targets.
	- Debuted and demonstrated the world's smallest microsensor uncooled infrared camera weighing less than 180 grams, about the size of a D cell battery.	sor uncooled infrared camera weighing less than 180 gra	ms, about the size of a D cell
• 400	ted an uncooled sensor ensor packaging and co	with an unprecedented sensitivity of approximately 8mK for a 2 mil pixel and 47 mK for a 1 mil pixel. snfiguration for UAV and space application and conducted initial demonstration of on-FPA processing	7 mK for a 1 mil pixel. n of on-FPA processing of
• 594 Total 18341	spectral data. – Designed and developed a prototype micro eyesafe solid state laser.	tate laser.	
FY 2000 Planned Program: 3900 - Designation Integrated the control of the cont	an and develop a 1024x1024 Interest and temperature differences.	LWIR FPA for application to overhead sensor technology for battlefield awareness. ion circuitry on an infrared FPA to reduce read-out circuit noise and improve detection of the second part of an infrared policy with non-informativ correction circuitry on an infrare	ess. stector response to target or ared focal plane array that will
S. C. C.	calibrate all detector pixels to provide a uniform response to target or background temperature differences	target or background temperature differences.	Evhibit R-2 (DE 0602709A)
Project DH95	Fag	rage 2 of 3 rages	N-Z (PE UUUZIUSA)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602709A Night Vision Technology	PROJECT DH95
• 912	- Develop prototype fabrication processes for growing next generation, multi-spectral infrared detector arrays directly on a silicon semiconductor read-out circuit.	neration, multi-spectral infrared detector arrays dire	tly on a silicon semiconductor
FY 2000 Planned • 4600	Pr'		
3700	 Collect target and background signature data with dual color and near infrared cameras to support comprehensive characterization of reflectivity differences of typical "un-modified" targets, camouflaged targets, cultural background objects, and natural background materials. Develop advanced physics based performance, and search/target acquisition models needed to support next Generation FLIR engineering trade studies and operational utility assessments. 	r and near infrared cameras to support comprehensivets, cultural background objects, and natural backgrorget acquisition models needed to support next Gene	e characterization of reflectivity und materials. ration FLIR engineering trade
	- Develop a multispectral simulation environment to support design trade-offs, development, and evaluation of multi-function staring sensor suite and mine hunter /killer advanced technology demonstrator programs.	design trade-offs, development, and evaluation of muograms.	llti-function staring sensor suite
• 1250		to Battle Lab Warfighting Experiments. constrained applications and platforms using adapta system/hardware specific ATR software to be ported	ble computing technology. to different processing
	arcunectures. - Establish the utility of synthetic and hybrid imagery to evaluate and quantify the performance of hyperspectral and multi-sensor mine detection ATRs.	ate and quantify the performance of hyperspectral a	ad multi-sensor mine detection
• 1400	- Integrate IR/charge coupled device effectiveness of the micro-sensor node	(CCD) micro-sensors with acoustic and seismic micro-sensor to provide vastly increased threat distinguishing e.	y increased threat distinguishing
• 2000		ing theoretical performance limits. target detection capabilities, define communication ed drive electronics for dismounted soldier applicati	links, and training requirements. ons.
1000	 Develop a 1 lb. micro-laser that is low cost and provides 2Km range performance. Complete testing of the Congrative Evesafe Laser Project (CELRAP) (Partner: Japan). 	m range performance. CELRAP) (Partner: Japan).	
000		ssing in the 1-2.5, 3-5, and 8-12 micron wavebands,	and improve cueing and clutter
319	rejection via polarization and on-rry - Funds reprogrammed for SBIR/ST	a processing using ground test. Analyze and incorporate appropriate warngues hyperspect at recinity programs in accordance with the Small Business Innovation Research Authorization Act of 1992.	ter hyperspectral technologies. thorization Act of 1992.
1 otal 2002 1			
FY 2001 Planned Program:	'rogram:		
Project DH95	Page	Page 3 of 5 Pages	Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602709A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	(R-2 Exhibit) DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PROJECT PROJEC
4125	op a prototype process for fal ements in detector sensitivity op and test prototype advano	at will focus incident radiation on small pixel detectors and provide ethe number of fabrication steps for infrared focal plane arrays.
	 Demonstrate on-chip neomorphic processing, hyperspectral spatial and 	processing, hyperspectral spatial and temporal signature processing with sensor using amborne testing.
FY 2001 Planned	 FY 2001 Planned Program: (continued) 1535 – Investigate and develop prototype process for semiconductor microfactory falsimultaneously readout the response from high speed, large area (640x480 and major technical harrier to higher performing next generation infrared devices. 	process for semiconductor microfactory fabrication of optical readout circuitry that will be required to from high speed, large area (640x480 and 1024x1024) dual color FPAs. Limited capacity readout circuits are a forming next generation infrared devices.
• 4550	 Design next generation MWIR and LWIR FPA devices that provide high performance at elevated operating temperatures (120K vs current 77K). Complete testing and evaluation of near infrared solid state cameras based on alternative detector materials, characterize performance, and define manufacturing yield issues for the alternative materials. 	th performance at elevated operating temperatures (120K vs current 77) sed on alternative detector materials, characterize performance, and def
• 3370	 Define design parameters for a low cost, uncooled near infrared and far infrared sensor for dismounted soldier applications that provides a fused output of the two spectral bands to enhance the operator's perception of "color" contrast, shadows, and depth. Extend physics based performance and search /target acquisition constructive modeling to support additional sensor domains including, countermine and multispectral sensors. 	infrared sensor for dismounted soldier applications that provides a fust color" contrast, shadows, and depth. uctive modeling to support additional sensor domains including,
• 1255	 Validate multispectral models and simulations for target acquisition, driving, and pilotage applications; incorporate upgrades into interactive Battle Lab simulation environment in order to support new sensor concept evaluations and weapon systems trade studies and optimization. Demonstrate an open "heterogeneous" ATR processor architecture that is capable of hosting ATR software/algorithms designed for unique or propriety hardware, thereby reducing the time and cost required to integrate ATR capability into new platforms. 	iving, and pilotage applications; incorporate upgrades into interactive trevaluations and weapon systems trade studies and optimization. is capable of hosting ATR software/algorithms designed for unique or ate ATR capability into new platforms.
• 1490	 Extend ATR evaluation capability to smart focal plane sensor systems. Demonstrate small scale integrated network of acoustic, seismic, and imaging micro-sensors that will provide a significant unattended tactical sensing capability to detect, track, and classify time critical mobile and stationary targets. 	naging micro-sensors that will provide a significant unattended tactical ationary targets.
• 2100	 Demonstrate low power consumption micro-sensors and support electronics that will permit unattended micro-sensor operation for up to 60 days. Perform experiments utilizing prototype micro-sensor nodes in various configurations to optimize warfighter effectiveness. Develop full color 640 x 512 flat panel displays to allow dismounted soldiers to utilize color maps and symbology to enhance the soldier's performance. 	onics that will permit unattended micro-sensor operation for up to 60 de configurations to optimize warfighter effectiveness. Idiers to utilize color maps and symbology to enhance the soldier's
• 240 • 1100 Total 20465	 Develop color 800 x 600 flat panel displays for mounted version and aviation platforms. Perform final demonstration of the Cooperative Eyesafe Laser Project (CELRAP) (Partner: Japan) Complete development and evaluate micro laser for performance, cost, and weight, for rangefinding and other requirements for the soldier. 	viation platforms. CELRAP) (Partner: Japan) and weight, for rangefinding and other requirements for the soldier.
Project DH95	Page 4 of 5 Pages	Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602709A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	CATION (R	2-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602709A Nigh	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602709A Night Vision Technology	
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
B. Program Change Summary Drawing President's Budget (FV 2000/2001 PR)	FY 1999 19008	FY 2000 20111	FY 2001 20966	
Appropriated Value	19157	20111		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-149			
	-361			
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		49		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-230			
e. Rescissions	92-	-41		
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)			-501	
Project DH05	Pag	Page 5 of 5 Pages		Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602709A)
		105		Item 19

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602712A COUR	e NUMBER AND TITLE 0602712A Countermine Applied Research	ine Appl	ed Rese	arch		
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	10265	14380	12386	12639	12905	13340	13875	Continuing	Continuing
AH24 Countermine Technology	7976	12286	9266	10174	10385	10664	11076	Continuing	Continuing
AH35 Camouflage Technology	1956	2094	2410	2465	2520	2676	2799	Continuing	Continuing
AC61 AC61	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1992

investigating advanced robotics technologies to minimize threats to weapons systems and to personnel and detection/ neutralization techniques for both conventional and signature management, and deception capabilities. Countermine research areas include close-in detection of individual mines using manportable technologies; detection Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and adheres to Tri-Service Reliance Agreements on conventional air/surface weapons and ground vehicles. Work in this techniques that will ultimately provide combat units (e.g. Digital Tactical Operations Center, Small Unit Operations, Special Forces, Theater Missile Defense) with an expediting these programs in coordination with the US Marine Corps. The work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master electronically activated mines. A Center of Excellence (COE) for land mine detection will coordinate and standardize the development of mine signature simulations; provide a catalogue of mine signatures; and support evaluation of mine detection algorithms. This PE also researches deception and advanced signature management Development), and PE0603710A (Night Vision Advanced Technology). This program is managed by the Communications-Electronics Research, Development and integrated system of devices that deliberately alter the adversary's perception of friendly force capabilities and intentions. The Army has focused its resources and is and neutralization from moving vehicles; and remote detection of minefields; while reducing false alarms and increasing operational tempo. In addition, this PE is A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The objective of this program element (PE) is to research advanced technologies to improve countermine, program element is related to and fully coordinated with PE0602709A (Night Vision and Electro-Optics Technology), PE 0603606A (Countermine and Barrier Engineering Center (CERDEC), Night Vision Electronic Sensors Directorate (NVESD), Fort Belvoir, VA.

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	EM JUSTIF	ICATION (F	8-2 Exhibit)	DATE	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY		PE NUMBER AND TITLE	TITLE		
2 - Applied Research		0602712A	Countermine	0602712A Countermine Applied Research	
B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001		
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	10547	10321	10453		
Appropriated Value	10715	14521			
Adjustments to Appropriated Value					
a. Congressional General Reductions	-168				
b. SBIR / STTR	-178				
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions	-2	-50			
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	09-				
e. Rescissions	-42	-91			
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)			-67		
New Army Transformation Adjustment		TBD	+2000		
Current Budget Suhmit (FY 2001 PB)	10265	14380	12386		

Change Summary Explanations: Funding - FY 2001: Project AH24 adjusted to reflect the new Army Vision/Transformation.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602712A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TEICAT	10N (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602712A Countermine Applied Research	пт <u>г</u> Sounterm	ine Appl	ied Rese	arch	₽ ¶	PROJECT AH24
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH24 Countermine Technology	9262	12286	9376	10174	10385	10664	11076	11076 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

and neutralized at a standoff distance. Data collection platforms will be utilized for sensor and algorithm assessments and testing of advanced mine detection technologies. improved operational tempo. The COE for land mine detection coordinates and standardizes the development of mine signature simulations, provides a catalogue of mine A. Mission Description and Justification: Countermine research focuses on the remote detection of minefields, and the detection and neutralization of individual mines from vehicular and manportable platforms. Neutralization techniques will be investigated for both conventional and electronically activated mines that can be detected Mine detection and neutralization technologies and techniques will provide enhancements addressing improved probability of detection, reduced false alarms and signatures, and supports evaluation of mine detection algorithms.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed performance trade-off analysis and evaluation of alternative multispectral imaging sensor technologies for a lightweight airborne minefield detection capability.
- Collected mine signature data to support finalization of phenomenology studies and mine detection algorithm development.
 - Tested critical component modules for the lightweight airborne mine detection sensor.
- Evaluated revolutionary new acoustic/laser approaches from the University of Mississippi for advanced mine detection. Evaluated the following advanced mine detection sensor technologies: 3D Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)/ Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR), Nuclear Quadrupole Resonance (NQR), and novel metal detector technologies. 4573
- Completed test and evaluation of alternative neutralization technologies and down selected the most effective approach of precision explosive emplacement.
- Evaluated preliminary development of advanced sensor fusion/aided target recognition (ATR) processing and integrated with vehicle mounted mine detector sensors.
- Evaluated the fundamental phenomenology for forward-looking mine detection technologies.
- Assessed high dynamic range radar, giant magneto-resistive arrays, and acoustic mine detection techniques/capabilities to improve detection - Completed preliminary research on eddy current decay analysis techniques to reduce false alarms and provided detection and classification capabilities for surface and buried metallic mines. 1465
- Enhanced mine signature simulations, cataloguing of mine signatures, and assessments of mine detection algorithms in support of land mine performance of hand-held and vehicular mounted mine detectors. detection COE. 473
 - 9262 Total

Project AH24

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602712A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PENJECT Search 0602712A Countermine Applied Research AH24	_
FY 2000 Planned Program:	 ogram: Design laser illumination source with charge coupled device (CCD) camera for mine phenomenology data collections to support definition of surface mine detection approaches for an airborne platform. Evaluate laser/CCD camera testbed and collect data and supporting ground truth with the goal of defining conditions and observable phenomena to optimize the multi-sensor approach. Evaluate and assess the advanced mine detection sensors and down select to the most promising technologies and techniques. Collect and analyzedata to evaluate improvements in probability of detection and reduction of false alarm rates. Complete design and trade off analyses of a acoustic laser Doppler vibrometer breadboard prototype to determine system parameters for detecting mines at greater standoff distances with possible application into the forward looking or confirmation technology areas. Evaluate industry/academia concepts and technologies with potential to increase probability of detection, reduce false alarms or increase standoff 	g g Lto
QQ.	distances as means to enhance force mobility and survivability. - Setup standards and techniques for evaluation of these confirmation technologies at various test sites. - Design and develop processing capabilities for acoustic/laser, 3D SAR/GPR, NQR and novel metal detector technologies for the advanced mine detection sensors program to reduce false alarms and increase operational tempo.	
2800	 Ennance mine signature simulations, update database of mine signatures, and established methodology for evaluation of detection JUXOCO. Evaluate forward looking detection sensor designs (GPR and infrared (IR)) through testing in temperate environments of surface and buried antitank (AT) mines with the goal of demonstrating improved probability of detection and reduced false alarm rates for on route mission scenarios. Evaluate forward looking detection sensor technologies with the goal of improved probability of detection and reduced false alarm rates while increasing operational speed. 	
• 1800	 Transition technologies into data collection devices for continual evaluation and assessment of sensors and algorithms. Evaluate and assess acoustic laser doppler vibrometer (LDV) against AT and anti-personnel (AP) mines on varied environmental backgrounds. Design, build and assess new laser source technologies for LDV to increase area coverage and reduce scanning time. Reduce and isolate acoustic noise at LDV receiver for increased detection of mines. 	
• 1400	 Evaluate standoff GPR / IR technology testbed in temperate environment against AT mines at standoff distances of 10-30 meters. Buried and surface AT mines will be the threat space for phenomenology evaluations for standoff mine detection Investigate non-linear acoustic technology for AT mine detection. Testbed will be evaluated against surface and buried AT mines in realistic environments along with modeling of acoustic phenomena 	
• 275 Total 12286	- Funds reprogrammed for SBIR/STTR programs in accordance with the Small Business Innovation Research Authorization Act of 1992.	
Project AH24	Page 4 of 7 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602712A)	
		Item 20

	AR	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	TIVITY ed Reses	rch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602712A Countermine Applied Research	PROJECT AH24
FY 2001 Planned Program: 3776 - Com - Com environ - Com Com	inned Progr 3776 – (en en lov	plete explosive specific confir plete field experiments using ment, and operational speed, plete maturation of higher ris alse alarm rates and faster op onstrate and test acoustic/lass	gram: - Complete explosive specific confirmatory sensor brassboard prototypes for field experiments and evaluation. - Complete explosive specific confirmatory sensor brassboard prototypes for field experiments using realistic explosive concentrations to establish the prototype's operational envelopes as a function of target type, environment, and operational speed. - Complete maturation of higher risk technologies from DARPA's chemical detection program and select the most promising approach that yields lower false alarm rates and faster operational speeds. - Demonstrate and test acoustic/laser, 3D SAR/GPR, and NQR for use as confirmation sensors.	elopes as a function of target type, st promising approach that yields
• •	sulphase = 3 200	 Enhance mine signature simulations, update database of support of land mine detection JUXOCO. Evaluate brassboard forward-looking detection systems forms. 	- Enhance mine signature simulations, update database of mine signatures, and establish methodology for evaluation of detection algorithms in support of land mine detection JUXOCO. - Evaluate brassboard forward-looking detection systems for detection of surface and buried AT mines that will improve probability of detection and	ation of detection algorithms in improve probability of detection and
		reduce false alarms. Evaluate initial ATR and sensor fusion algorithms for forward looking detection ser reduce false alarm rates, while increasing operational speeds. Evaluate potential of acoustic, time domain electromagnetic induction sensors and a downward and forward looking mine detection programs as primary detection sensor.	reduce false alarms. Evaluate initial ATR and sensor fusion algorithms for forward looking detection sensors, which will improve the probability of detection and reduce false alarm rates, while increasing operational speeds. Evaluate potential of acoustic, time domain electromagnetic induction sensors and advanced mine detection sensors for inclusion in on going downward and forward looking mine detection programs as primary detection sensor.	ne probability of detection and isors for inclusion in on going
Total	9976	- Funds Will be used in support of the New Aring vision I		•
Project AH24	24	$P_{\mathcal{C}}$	Page 5 of 7 Pages Exhib	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602712A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUST	TIFICAT	ION (R-;	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602712A COUR	ENUMBER AND TITLE 1602712A Countermine Applied Research	ine Appl	ied Rese	arch	P A	РRОЈЕСТ АН35
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH35 Camouflage Technology	1956	2094	2410	2465	2520	2676	2799	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Tactical Operations Centers, and other combat units, with the capability to camouflage friendly assets and project a deceptive image of friendly forces. This improves the friendly force capabilities and intentions and deny acquisition of friendly force assets from threat sensors. This research will support development of systems to provide infrared deception devices; radar and communications approaches for deception modules; advanced modeling and simulation for signature management and deception survivability of combat units in global battlefield conditions. Specific research areas include, holographic techniques; advanced materials and processes for visual and A. Mission Description and Justification: This project researches advanced signature management and deception technologies that alter the threat perception of technologies; and advanced materials, coatings, patterns, and appliques for suppression of electro-optical signatures of combat units.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 1956 Investigated holographic techniques, materials, and processes to support development of visual and infrared deception system modules.
- Completed feasibility studies including evaluation of communications, situation awareness sensors, and projection technologies required for an integrated modular electronic deception system (IMEDS)
 - Designed modeling and simulation efforts to support design and evaluation of concepts, systems, and operational effectiveness for signature management and deception systems.
 - Conducted assessment of signature management and deception technologies with application to combat units.

Total 19

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Evaluate holographic techniques, materials, and processes for visual and infrared deception devices.
- Develop modeling and simulation capabilities for design, development and evaluation of signature management and deception technologies
 - Develop and evaluate technologies to support the development of visual and electro-optic deception modules.
 - Demonstrate radar and communications capabilities for use in deception modules.
- Investigate optical communication technologies to suppress combat unit RF signatures.
- Develop and evaluate patterns, coatings, and appliques for suppression of visual and electro-optical signatures of combat units.
- Funds reprogrammed for SBIR/STTR programs in accordance with the Small Business Innovation Research Authorization Act of 1992.

Total 20

Project AH35

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602712A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
виреет аститу 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602712A Countermine Applied Research	PROJECT AH35
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 2410 - Demo - Evalu demons	 rogram: Demonstrate holographic techniques in the laboratory for improved deception capabilities for combat units. Evaluate effectiveness of advanced signature management and deception technologies through modeling and simulation in laboratory demonstrations. 	ved deception capabilities for combat units.	ulation in laboratory
Total 2410		coys with signature management technologies to	improve survivability of combat
Project AH35	Page 7 of 7 Pages		Exhibit K-ZA (PE 0602/12A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	IION (R	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602716A Hum Technology	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602716A Human Factors Engineering Technology	ctors En	ıgineerin	6		
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	16204	19681	15786	16444	16503	16609	17254	Continuing	Continuing
AH34 Rural Health Technology	3128	3335	0	0	0	0	0	0	11483
AH70 Human Factors Engineering Systems Development	13076	16346	15786	16444	16503	16609	17254	Continuing	Continuing

may survive and prevail on the battlefield. Specialized laboratory studies and field evaluations are conducted to collect performance data on the capabilities and limitations in soldier performance, training and evaluation methodologies, and will provide direct research benefits to the Army's medical community, including combat casualty care methods for improving the coordinated functioning of civilian and military emergency medical teams. The work in this latter effort complements related Army programs A. Mission Description and Justification: The objectives of this program are, first, to maximize the effectiveness of soldiers in concert with their materiel so that they of soldiers, with particular attention on soldier and equipment interaction. Secondly, this program focuses on the researching, field testing, and empirical validation of on the battlefield and in other remote areas of operation. The work in this program is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP) and the Army Modernization Plan. All work under this PE is part of the Human Systems Tri-Service Reliance panel.

B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	16473	16392	16270
Appropriated Value	61991	19792	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	-146		
b. SBIR / STTR	-203		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-39	
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming			
e. Rescissions	99-	-72	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)			-484
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	16204	18961	15786

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-:	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
вирет астіліту 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 060 Tec	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1602716A Human Factors Engineering Technology	псе Iuman Fa	actors En	gineerin	5 1	4	РРОЈЕСТ АН34
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH34 Rural Health Technology	3128	3335	0	0	0	0	0	0	11483

Mission Description and Justification: This is a congressionally funded program. The Medical Teams program provides for the researching, field testing, and empirical FY96, extends previous Army research on the effective training and evaluation of military aviation crews and systematically applies it to the collection of hospital and prevalidation of methods for improving the coordinated functioning of emergency medical teams (both military and civilian). This project, initially supported by Congress in hospital personnel who must perform as an effective team during the initial "golden hour" of shock/trauma or acute patient care. Additionally, this project provides both the civilian and military medical communities with a rigorous framework for objectively assessing the "value-added" of selected telemedicine and medical decision management technologies.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed the evaluation of the MedTeams training and evaluation system at each of the cooperating hospitals selected in Phase I.
- Conducted an extended team test bed at Madigan Army Medical Center.
- Conducted a test of an advanced intra-team communication system at Madigan Army Medical Center and Rhode Island Hospital.
- Generated, in conjunction with University of Maryland Shock Trauma Center, an improved protocol for field-to-hospital communications.
- Introduced MedTeams research products to civilian and emergency care facilities at selected locations in CONUS.
- Executed concept development for MedTeams combat casualty care with the cooperation of Army, Navy and Air Force participating hospitals.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

Total

- 3245 Disseminate the Emergency Team Coordination Course to military and civilian hospital emergency departments for fixed hospital facilities.
 - Distribute team coordination improvements throughout the military combat casualty care system.
- Implement a lessons learned system.
- Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 9

Total 333:

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

,,,,,

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Project AH34

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NC 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602716A Human Factors Engineering Technology	тге Iuman Fa	actors En	gineerin	5 3	a 4	PROJECT
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH70 Human Factors Engineering Systems Development	13076	16346	15786	16444	16503	16609	17254	17254 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

particular attention on soldier and equipment interaction. The resulting data are the basis for weapon systems and equipment design standards, guidelines, handbooks and Mission Description and Justification: This program focuses on maximizing the effectiveness of the soldier in concert with his materiel, in order to survive and prevail soldier training and manpower requirements to improve equipment operation and maintenance. Application of advancements yields reduced workload, fewer errors, on the battlefield. Specialized laboratory studies and field evaluations are conducted to collect performance data on the capabilities and limitations of soldiers, with enhanced soldier protection, user acceptance, and allows the soldier to extract the maximum performance from the equipment.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- -Enhanced existing logistics data analysis capabilities to serve logisticians at appropriate echelons..
 - Refined operator workload models for unmanned ground vehicles.
- -Investigated the impact of multi-directional auditory displays on helicopter pilot performance. Published results and provided to the Aviation School and Aviation and Missile Command.
 - -Generated a human performance measurement strategy to assess new command and control concepts in the distributed interactive simulation (DIS) environment.
- Identified, in terms of soldier performance, how the application of 2-D and 3-D visualization concepts impacts the battle staff's task domain.
- Identified and quantified which advanced visualization concepts enhance or detract from staff performance and how they support collaborative planning and problem solving by a geographically dispersed staff.
- -Verified and validated the human figure performance model (Jack), linked with physics based model, and began to incorporate data collected in 3-3997
- -Added training requirements analysis capability and enhanced performance degradation modeling to Improved Performance Research Integration Fool (IMPRINT) Version 3.
- Collected performance data using the virtual reality capability for the individual soldier fighting systems in a DIS environment, compared results of implications in concept and system designs. Enhanced human factors engineering field evaluation methods with soldier in the loop operational test -Refined soldier system analysis and tradeoff tools and workload models for assessing soldier and unit performance and the life cycle and cost ive and virtual studies, and updated and validated the databases with actual research data. Transitioned data and guidelines to STRICOM. 4597
- -Provided human factors engineering (HFE) support to AMC, AMC RDECs, TRADOC activities, battle labs, and other laboratories.

data to upgrade existing capabilities to assess new technologies and systems.

13076

Total

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602716A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE	February 2000
вирдет АСТІЛІТУ 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602716A Human Factors Engineering Technology	PROJECT AH70
FY 2000 Planned Program: 5026 - Comp from si from si Comd Crew II (Suppo	lete the simulation model of "C ngle ammunition type loads to not preliminary assessments of ntegration and Automation Tes rts FCS) op baseline task and workload	Strategic configured loads (SCLs). human factors issues including driver aiding, concurrent tasks, and motion sickness in support of TARDI thed (CAT) ATD. Design indirect vision driving experiments and participate in CAT demonstration. models to target crew size reduction opportunities for the CAT ATD which supports FCS.	onfiguration of TARDEC's ation.
• 3299	dismounted soldier task performance under different levels of physical and mental workload. In collaboration with Soldier Biological and Chemical Command – Natick Soldier Center (SBCCOM-NSC) and the Infantry School, define a dismounted soldier baseline day for use as an R&D standard scenario. Examine effects of Objective Individual Combat Weapon (OICW) recoil on soldier shooting performance. Based on previous work in support of the Virtual Environments for Dismounted Soldier STO, provide human factors design guidelines for the development of a next generation locomotion interface for a dismounted soldier simulator to STRICOM. Refine, validate, and provide predictive models of C2 soldier performance under varying levels of stress (degraded communications, extended shifts, information load), diverse staffing concepts, and advanced digitization technologies for medium brigade tactical operations center (TOC) for TRADOC Program Integration Office (TPIO) Army Battle Command System (ABCS), TRADOC System Manager (TSM) XXI, and TSM TOC. Perform soldier focused assessments of various battlefield reasoning and multi-modal display systems to support commander and staff decision making processes.	under different levels of physical and mental workload. ical and Chemical Command – Natick Soldier Center (SBCCOM-NSC) and the Infantry School, define a se as an R&D standard scenario. dual Combat Weapon (OICW) recoil on soldier shooting performance. If the Virtual Environments for Dismounted Soldier STO, provide human factors design guidelines for the motion interface for a dismounted soldier simulator to STRICOM. Vermodels of C2 soldier performance under varying levels of stress (degraded communications, extended shincepts, and advanced digitization technologies for medium brigade tactical operations center (TOC) for icapts, and advanced digitization technologies for medium brigade tactical operations center (TOC) for (TPIO) Army Battle Command System (ABCS), TRADOC System Manager (TSM) XXI, and TSM TOC. of various battlefield reasoning and multi-modal display systems to support commander and staff decision	, define a nes for the extended shifts,)C) for I TSM TOC. ff decision
• 5657	- Conduct human factors evaluation of ABCS functionality and maintenance of situation awareness in the battle command of light forces during the Joint Contingency Force (JCF) Advance Warfighting Experiment (AWE). - Complete development of a rule-based computer model of the intelligence production system which simulates how the quality of information in military intelligence databases and the soldier's ability to use that information will meet commander and staff military intelligence requirements. - Add the capability to model performance under stress to the Improved Performance Research Integration Tool (IMPRINT) and demonstrate links to advanced distributed simulation via high level architecture. - Evaluate and analyze soldier-in-the-loop operational test data and procedures to upgrade our capability to assess new technologies and systems.	tenance of situation awareness in the battle command of light f (WE). igence production system which simulates how the quality of ir formation will meet commander and staff military intelligence red Performance Research Integration Tool (IMPRINT) and der recedures to upgrade our capability to assess new technologies	ces during the smartion in quirements. sonstrate links to a systems.
• 2200	- Provide HFE support to AMC, AMC RDECs, TRADOC Centers, Schools and Battle Laboratories and other laboratories. (Includes FCS support) - Transition cognitive engineering STO products to address critical training, leader development and soldier support (TLS) research issues in the cognitive engineering of battle command operations. - Transition from the Advanced & Interactive Displays Fed Lab, the course-of-action planning tool "FOX-GA" and accompanying applications to CECOM's "CABET" for Command Post XXI ATD.	ichools and Battle Laboratories and other laboratories. (Include training, leader development and soldier support (TLS) researel course-of-action planning tool "FOX-GA" and accompanying a	FCS support) issues in the plications to
• 164 Project AH70	 Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. Page 4 of 5 Pages 	ransfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602716A)	16A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602716A Human Factors Engineering Technology	PROJECT AH70
Total 16346		
FY 2001 Planned Program: 4999 - Provi	rogram: - Provide simulation model for SCLs to Defense Ammunition Logistics Agency (DALA) and Combined Arms Support Command (CASCOM) and assist in the evaluation of the most effective and efficient SCL configuration location.	port Command (CASCOM) and
	- Analyze data from the FY 00 demo for CAT STO and provide human factors analysis to TARDEC. Develop plan for addressing new issues identified in demo to support FCS. - Integrate workload and crewstation design modeling results from Intra-vehicular Electronics Suite Tech Demo with FY00 CAT demo findings to	in for addressing new issues vith FY00 CAT demo findings to
	develop baseline CAT ATD crew station designs which support FCS. - Translate research results on the effects of advanced audio display technologies on dismounted soldier tasks performance into design guidelines for use by NRDEC, the Infantry School and Dismounted Battlespace Battle Lab.	ormance into design guidelines for
	- Validate the dismounted soldier baseline day for use in evaluating soldier equipment interface and compatibility. Transition to NRDEC and the Infantry School.	Transition to NRDEC and the
3798	 Expand previous soldier shooting performance research to investigate the effects of stabilizing weapon technology and provide results to Armament RDEC. 	y and provide results to Armament
	- Expand models of C2 soldier performance during contingency, joint, strategic operations in order to specify optimum configuration of staff and digitization capabilities for these scenarios, to TPIO-ABCS, DARPA Command Post of the Future (CPOF), and Joint and Army Vision 2010	num configuration of staff and int and Army Vision 2010
·	ucculmat elements. - Conduct follow-on human factors evaluation of ABCS functionality in the division command post exercise (DCX) to inform system integration in the first digital division.) to inform system integration in
• 5743		s for practical system design
	evaluation. - Conduct an investigation of the integrated system behavior between the mobility interface device and the control systems for the dismounted soldier comparant simulation. Transition results to STRICOM and the Army Research Institute (ARI).	systems for the dismounted soldier
1246	- Provide HFE support to AMC, AN	ratories. ations.
,		orithms to the CPXXI ATD
Total 15786		
Project AH70	Page 5 of 5 Pages Exhibi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602716A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAL	FION (R	-2 Exhit	oit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
BUDGE 2 - A	BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Envi	ritle invironm	ਸਸਮ Environmental Quality Technology	ality Tec	hnology		
	COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
	Total Program Element (PE) Cost	62208	78905	13994	14238	14787	16236	17096	Continuing	Continuing
D048	Industrial Operations Pollution Control Technology	2339	2177	2382	2533	2681	3216	3395	Continuing	Continuing
A822	Facility Environmental Management and Monitoring System	1926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1926
A823	Hawaii Small Business Development Center	3852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3852
A829	National Defense Center for Environmental Excellence (NDCEE) Technology	14447	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	16409
A835	Military Medical Environmental Criteria	2971	2408	2848	2907	3074	3345	3743	Continuing	Continuing
A876	Plasma Energy Pyrolysis System	2890	7847	0	0	0	0	0	0	10737
A877	Western Environmental Technology Office Environmental Support	3853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3853
A895	Pollution Prevention Technology	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
A896	Base Facility Environmental Quality	4611	4662	5190	5128	5252	5633	5723	Continuing	Continuing
A908	Commercialization of Technology to Reduce Defense Costs Initiative	5781	9989	0	0	0	0	0	0	12647
A917	Computer Based Land Management	2408	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	4370
A946	Electronic Equipment Demanufacturing	5778	15695	0	0	0	0	0	0	21473
A947	Sustainable Green Manufacturing	2890	5395	0	0	0	0	0	0	8285
A959	Corrosion Prevention and Control	0	8828	0	0	0	0	0	0	8828
A960	Watervliet Arsenal Pollution Projects	0	3924	0	0	0	0	·	0	3924
			Page 1 of 30 Pages	30 Pages			Exhib	Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602720A)	0602720A)	
			211							Item 22

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	EM JUS	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TION (R	-2 Exhik	oit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Envi	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology		
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A961 Vessel Plating Technology	0	981	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
AF25 Military Environmental Restoration Technology	3163	3446	3574	3670	3780	4042	4235	Continuing	Continuing
AF26 Agricultural-Based Bioremediation	3853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3853
AF27 ARO Chemical/Hazardous Material Disposal	1445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1445
AF28 Range Safe Technology Initiative	0	6086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AF29 Phyto-Remediation in Arid Lands	0	2943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: This Program Element (PE) provides technology that allows the Army to comply with regulations mandated by all Federal, State and local environmental/health laws and to reduce the cost of this compliance. Examples of key laws include the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization complying with environmental regulations at less cost. The PE also provides technology to mitigate noise impacts and maneuver area damage resulting from Army training cleanup program is eight to ten billion dollars. This PE also provides technology to avoid the potential for future hazardous waste problems, by reducing hazardous waste explosives, heavy metals, propellants, smokes, chemical munitions, and other organic contaminants. The current DoD estimate for the total Army cost of completing this activities. The work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and adheres to Defense Reliance Agreements on civil engineering and environmental quality with oversight provided by the Joint Engineers and Armed Services Biomedical Research generation through process modification and control, materials recycling and substitution. This PE develops pollution control technology, which assists installations in amended. This PE provides the Army with a capability to decontaminate or neutralize Army-unique hazardous and toxic wastes at sites containing waste ammunition, Act of 1986 and the Defense Environmental Restoration Act (the DoD equivalent of this law), in addition to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1984, as Evaluation and Management.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602720A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Envi	ENUMBER AND TITLE 1602720A Environmental Quality Technology	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology		РRОЈЕСТ D048
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D048 Industrial Operations Pollution Control Technology	2339	2177	2382	2533	2681	3216	3395		Continuing Continuing

hazardous emissions from the operation of Army installations, and to satisfy increasingly stringent environmental standards and state regulations. Federal facilities are now issues impacting industrial and troop installations. Efforts will include a focus on new materials which will enter the Army inventory within the next decade to assure that subject to fines and facility shutdowns for violation of federal, state, and local regulations. This new technology is essential to control and reduce generation of hazardous control tools for toxic and non-toxic regulated pollutants. Technologies will be addressing water and wastewater issues, as well as noise and environmental management Army installations will remain compliant. Changes in solid, liquid, and gaseous emissions resulting from pollution prevention efforts will require technology changes to and non-hazardous waste, to satisfy Army waste reduction goals, and to avoid future costs and liabilities to the Army. This project will provide compliance & pollution Mission Description and Justification: This project provides compliance & pollution control technologies required to reduce the cost of treating hazardous and nonexisting treatment systems to compensate. The primary developing agency is the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 2339 Designed technology for minimizing headloss using electrochemical reduction of energetic compounds in water.
 - Investigated biological treatment technology for munitions production.
- · Completed thermal plasma techniques for the pyrolytic destruction of organic energetic wastes and the vitrification of heavy metal-bearing wastes.

Total 2339

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 2153 Identify propagation cases for assessment of long-term average noise exposure for small arms range noise model.
 - Adapt technology for electrochemical reduction of energetic compounds in water.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)

Total 2177

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- 2382 Evaluate algorithms for singe event noise prediction tools.
- Investigate modified absorbent/biosorbent technology for treating Army waste streams containing heavy and toxic metals and explosives.
- Establish guidelines for fluidized-bed granular activated carbon bioreactor to replace carbon absorption for water contaminated with explosives.

Total 2382

Project D048

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
вирбет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Envi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4	PROJECT A822
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A822 Facility Environmental Management and Monitoring System	1926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1926

management and control system. In addition, since all DoD facilities are required to implement Executive Order (E.O.) 12856 by 1999 (so that Federal facilities comply with the mandated Pollution Prevention Act (PPA) of 1990 and Executive Order 12856 of August 3, 1993), these funds focused on issues related to implementation of E.O. 12856 under the Facility Environment Management and Monitoring System (FEMMS), the technology was transferred to the Radford Army Ammunition Plant (RFAAP) as the Mission Description and Justification: This was a one-year Congressionally funded project. Based on technology demonstrated at Tobyhanna Army Depot (TYAD) basis for REDIMAP. This Congressionally mandated pollution prevention project was managed by the Army to institute the Radford Environmental Development and Management Program (REDMAP) at the Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Virginia for the development of an integrated environmental and pollution prevention (P2) at RFAAP.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES, i.e., Wet Wells and Outfalls), and integrated modules into the Environmental Information System - Completed high priority environmental management projects which had high implementation savings potential (e.g., reduction of sulfates). Also, completed requirements and alternatives analysis on a new set of environmental projects and implement highest priority, highest payback options -- Completed the remaining FEMMS Modules: Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP), Propellant Explosive Pyrotechnic (PEP) Tracking System, Virginia
 - (e.g., recycle/reuse of energetic manufacturing process fluids, aqueous-based and acidic-based streams)

Total 1926

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project A822

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 (PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	гіт <u>с</u> invironm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4	РРОЈЕСТ A823
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A823 Hawaii Small Business Development Center	3852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3852

Mission Description and Justification: This was a one-year Congressionally funded project. The project had technology policy goals favoring activities that meet dual-use and employment-creating criteria. The former refers to commercializing products that are used by Armed Services personnel as well as the civilian population. The latter is offered as a contribution to U.S. economic revitalization. The approach involved private-public partnerships to carry out activities leading to the commercialization of these products. These include but are not limited to pharmaceuticals, industrial products, and food products derived from the agricultural resources of transitioning sugar plantations in Hawaii. Advisory personnel from federal agencies (primarily the Departments of Defense and Agriculture) and state agencies participated at the work group and oversight committee levels.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

3852 - Completed the development of agricultural industrial products having potential for dual-use and commercialization, focusing on native Hawaiian agricultural crops with potential for medicine/food/bioremediation use in the military.

Total 3852

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project A823

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Envi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4	РRОЈЕСТ A829
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A829 National Defense Center for Environmental Excellence (NDCEE) Technology	14447	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	16409

project develops, demonstrates and validates pollution prevention technologies for the DoD acquisition community and the defense industrial base. These new technologies A. Mission Description and Justification: This is a one-year Congressionally funded project. The Materials and Processes Partnership for Pollution Prevention (MP4) will assist DoD in reducing hazardous material usage, reducing regulatory pressure, and lowering the cost of weapon systems throughout their life cycle.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 14447 Awarded contract to the NDCEE, February 1999.
- Conducted call for proposals within DoD for tasks to be executed within MP4 project which address DoD needs.
 - Received Phase I approval by the NDCEE DoD Working Group for twenty three proposals.
 - Developed specific task plans for Phase I approved projects.

Total 14447

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Continue execution of Congressionally-directed "Material and Processes Partnership for Pollution Prevention (MP4)" program as follows: 1909
 - Identify pollution prevention technologies and management solutions to address DoD needs.
- Establish goals and requirements for new technology or management solutions.
- Develop, test, and demonstrate technology and management solutions including cost and health risk impacts. - Transition new technologies and processes to the Army industrial base and other DoD and commercial sites.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR) 53 1962
 - Total 196

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project A829

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ISOF ME	IIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
вирдет аститу 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	TITLE Invironm	ental Qu	ality Tecl	hnology	4 4	РРОЈЕСТ A835
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A835 Military Medical Environmental Criteria	2971	2408	2848	2907	3074	3345		3743 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

approved health advisories and criteria documents to be used in risk assessment procedures. These criteria are used by the Army during negotiations with regulatory officials Mission Description and Justification: This project evaluates human health and environmental effects resulting from exposure to explosives, propellants, and smokes to set scientifically and economically rational safe cleanup and discharge levels at Army installations. The primary developing laboratories are the US Army Center for Environmental Health Research (CEHR), Ft. Detrick, MD, the Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (CHPPM), Edgewood, MD, and the U. S. Army concentration levels that will protect human health and the environment from adverse effects. The products of this research are US Environmental Protection Agency produced in Army industrial and field operations or disposed of through past activities. The end results of this research are determinations of acceptable residual Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC).

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 2971 Identified munitions biomarkers and bioeffects and conducted toxicological evaluation of munitions and degradation products. (CHPPM)
- Established toxicity predictions using structure activity relationships. (CHPPM)
- Performed cross-species extrapolation of mammalian and non-mammalian bioassays (CEHR/CHPPM), apply sentinel biomonitoring systems (CEHR), and apply methods for integrated environmental assessment of contaminated sites at Army installations (CEHR).
 - Constructed fate and transport of military-unique compounds. (ERDC)
- Identified biomarkers to monitor bioattenuation and effects of military-unique compounds. (ERDC)
- Constructed exposure and effects models and decision-making framework for ecological risk assessment. (ERDC)
 - otal 2971

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1170 Identify toxicity values for use in a Army Risk Assessment Modeling System. (ARAMS). (CHPPM)
- Identify biomarkers to assess various toxic endpoints as well as bioaccumulation. (ERDC/CHPPM)
- Perform inter-laboratory and field validation of specific sentinel environmental toxicity hazard assessment methods. (CEHR)
- Apply specific sentinel environmental toxicity hazard assessment methods as part of integrated hazard assessment of sites at Army installations. CEHR
- 1173 Construct a comprehensive exposure model and integrate with RAMS. (ERDC)
- Construct a screening level model for Unexploded Ordinance (UXO). (ERDC)
- Identify parameters for bioaccumulation of explosives in specific endpoints. (ERDC)
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR). 65 2408

Total 24

Project A835

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICA	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) DATE Feb	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	PROJECT A835
FY 2001 Planned Program: 1423 - Cond Estab Perfor Apply CEHR	uct comprehensive risk asses. lish information to input into rm inter-laboratory and field / specific sentinel environme ?)	sment linkages for ARAMS. (ERDC/CHPPM) comprehensive ARAMS. (CHPPM) validation of specific sentinel environmental toxicity hazard assessment methods (CEHR) ntal toxicity hazard assessment methods as part of integrated hazard assessment of sites at Ar	ıy installations.
• 1425 Total 2848	 Determine effects of environmental parameters on OAO chemical signatures. (EADC) Construct population model for assessment of environmental effects. (ERDC) Link contaminant fate and transport with effects databases for multiple endpoints. (ERDC) Complete development of a comprehensive link between contaminant fate and transport with effects databases for multiple environmental endpoints for incorporation into ARAMS. (ERDC/CHPPM) 	cal signatures. (ENDC.) flects. (ERDC.) nultiple endpoints. (ERDC.) ninant fate and transport with effects databases for multiple envi	onmental endpoints
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	lbit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 090	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Envi	птсе :nvironm	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	ality Tec	hnology	4 /	РРОЈЕСТ A876
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A876 Plasma Energy Pyrolysis System	2890	7847	0	0	0	0	0	0	10737

excavated and transported wastes. The development and field demonstration of plasma arc technology will provide the user community with a much-needed tool for military technology application enables the military to reduce the need for landfills and their future liability-related issues in a one step, safe, and economic process. The project will technologies, such as: sample characterization lead time, health and safety exposure risks to workers, and increased risks to the general public from accidents involving the Mission Description and Justification: This is a one-year Congressionally funded project. It provides a compliance and pollution control technology required reducing hazardous waste processing and disposal on a flexible basis. In particular, developing a mobile unit's specifications, design, and blueprints will enable the Army, working deliver an effective compliance technology to control and dispose of recalcitrant hazardous and toxic wastes regulated under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act amendments, in addition to satisfying the increasingly stringent emission standards of the Clean Air Act relevant to open burning/open detonation practices within the the cost of treatment and disposal of hazardous and toxic site waste streams resulting from production or deactivation of military items or components. Plasma arc military. A plasma arc processing unit can reduce the significant costs associated with the many steps involved in other conventional hazardous waste treatment with the Air Force, to converge on a mobile unit configuration and cut the time for field implementation.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 2890 Completed procurement of mobile unit components and system integration.
- Completed shake-down and mobility testing.
- Obtained National Environmental Protection Act and other operating permits.

Total 2890

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 7636 Confirm mobile Plasma Energy Pyrolysis System (PEPS) ability to destroy and dispose of hazardous waste.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR) 211

Total 7847

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project A876

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602720A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	птс invironm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4	PROJECT A877
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A877 Western Environmental Technology Office Environmental Support	3853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3853

Mission Description and Justification: This was a one-year Congressionally funded effort with the Western Environmental Technology Office (WETO) to provide for the under the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA), requirements under Federal Facilities Compliance Act and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and other regulations. technology transfer agency was the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories, Champaign, IL. WETO is a privatized former component of DOE (as of September 1996). WETO evaluated and demonstrated technologies to help DOE meet a requirement to clean up its sites. Army ammunition plants, depots, and arsenals, and to help satisfy increasingly stringent environmental regulations on DoD and the Department of Energy (DOE). Those environmental requirements include wastewater discharge standards under the Clean Water Act and relevant State regulations, hazardous air pollutant emission standards transfer of environmental compliance technologies required to reduce the cost for treating hazardous and toxic pollutants from Army industrial operations which include enables the Army to reduce environmental compliance costs and future environmental liability costs. The technology transfer projects under this project should result in compliance and pollution prevention technologies to IOC installations. This project will support the transfer of environmental technologies to IOC installations. This model industrial operations with environmental compliance, which will help accelerate technology transfer to similar industrial operations within DoD. The primary The U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories (CERL) works closely with the Industrial Operations Command (IOC) to transfer environmental

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

3853 - Completed design services and cost-benefit analyses in support of environmental compliance at Army industrial installations.

otal 3853

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project A877

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	ritle Environm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	Ь	РРОЈЕСТ A896
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A896 Base Facility Environmental Quality	4611	4662	5190	5128	5252	5633	5723	5723 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Efforts target the development of environmental monitoring and modeling capabilities to support risk-based analysis of changes in training doctrine and testing activities and readiness while also conserving protected natural and cultural resources, including threatened and endangered species. Technology developed within this project will enable provide advanced methods to restore lands damaged in training and testing activities. (2) Compliance & Pollution Prevention: Efforts under this project will also enable the Clean Air Act Amendment including hazardous air pollutants and particulate matter emission. Technology must also address Army Installations requirements in solid waste. Army to prevent pollution and to comply with the myriad of Federal, state, and host country environmental regulations. Technologies will address the requirements in the Efforts will provide the Army with the technical capability to protect and improve the biological and physical characteristics of training and testing areas needed to sustain Mission Description and Justification: This project supports three of the four areas of the Army's Environmental Quality (EQ) program as follows: (1) Conservation: training and testing land users to match usage events and schedules for training heavy, medium, and light forces to the capabilities of specific land areas, and will also environmentally sustainable lands and facilities in all three EQ areas. The primary developing agency is the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Incorporated a risk assessment capability into vegetation models to predict the effects of Army training and testing activities on the long-term growth and composition of plant communities.
 - Identified, for selected ecoregions, modeling tools and techniques that use both historic and predicted data on training, vegetation, and soils to match potential training throughput with the ability of soils and vegetation to withstand impacts of military use.
- Developed a process to assess the impacts of maneuver training on threatened and endangered species and reduce restrictions on training while at the same time protect these species.
 - Completed greenhouse gas emission estimation model for the Army's mobile sources of greenhouse gases.

tal 46

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Identify the information and modeling requirements to determine the risk of Army activities on threatened and endangered species.
- Develop process-based soil erosion and deposition models that will assist in selecting sites and methods to more effectively reduce the effects of erosion and sedimentation from military activities on training lands.
- Integrate training distribution, plant species composition, and sedimentation factors that affect land carrying capacity into the Army Training and Testing Area Carrying Capacity (ATTACC) model
 - Validate pollution prevention simulation tool for smokes and obscurant emissions to minimize regulatory effects of smokes and obscurants on

Project A896

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) DATE	February 2
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	PROJECT Slogy A896
FY 2000 Planned • 625 Total 4662	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) 625 - Develop activated carbon fiber cloth absorption technologies to control Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) from hazardous organic solvents used in Army painting, cleaning, and degreasing operations. 49 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR). Total 4662 	ss to control Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) from hazardo ology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR).	ous organic solvents used in
FY 2001 Planned Program: 4465 - Valid activiti Incorp decisio - Devel waste s 725 - Devel Total 5190	 Validate the use of remote monitoring instrumentation and methods to evaluate changes in animal activity that may be caused from military activities. Incorporate information on the potential of land (soils and vegetation) to be effectively rehabilitated to reduce erosion and sustain land resources into decision support processes for land rehabilitation and maintenance. Develop predictive model to determine raw quantities of construction/demolition material and identify potential recycle/reuse technologies for solid waste streams. Develop HAP control technologies for toxic combustion sources. 	methods to evaluate changes in animal activity that may be regetation) to be effectively rehabilitated to reduce erosion a nance. nstruction/demolition material and identify potential recycle urces.	caused from military and sustain land resources into e/reuse technologies for solid
Project A896	Page	Page 13 of 30 Pages Exhibit R-2	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602720A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	ibit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	ritle invironm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4	РРОЈЕСТ A908
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A908 Commercialization of Technology to Reduce Defense Costs Initiative	5781	6866	0	0	0	0	0	0	12647

Requirements Strategies, Army 2010 and Beyond, and other DOD requirements documents); preliminary assessments of technology; testing, verification and demonstration; comprehensive technology and market assessments; and assistance in structuring, financing and closing of commercial transactions. An Interagency Agreement is in place with the Federal Laboratory Consortium (FLC) to assist in implementation of this program. This partnership supports DoD by identifying, developing, testing, evaluating, approach involved matching of supply and demand technology requirements (utilizing Defense Technology Area Plan (DTAP), TriService Environmental Technology Department of Defense procurement costs through integration of the technology commercialization process from the laboratory workbench to end product users. The Mission Description and Justification: This is a one-year Congressionally funded project. The objective of this technology commercialization program is to lower and transitioning state-of-the-art methods and technologies to improve quality, efficiency, and compliance and promote reduction of defense procurement costs.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed requirements and technology matching (using DTAP and Army/DOD environmental requirements) to develop a database of available environmental needs. Overarching DoD Integrated Process Team provide linkage to DOD Technology Transfer and Environmental communities. DoD/Federal Laboratory technologies, points of contacts. Vendor/commercial technologies matrixed against manufacturing, sustainment, and
- detection, On-board intelligent lubrication prognostication to reduce oil use, Pulsed Laser and Remote Acoustic Doppler for Non-Destructive Testing waste disposal, Micro-Channel Heat Exchangers (MCHX) for more efficient engines, Advanced Sensors to improve chemical and biological agent - Commercialization underway for Antifreeze Admixtures for Cold Weather Concreting to eliminated heating, High Solids Anaerobic Digester for to eliminate depainting, Terrestrial Magnetic Surveyor to assist in Underground Storage Tank and other detection, Piezoelectric Ceramic Fiber
 - Market assessments and matching underway for technologies such as Autotherm to increase engine efficiency, Low-wattage Plasma Cleaning and Composite Transducers and Actuators for improved sensors and Mobile Sensate Robot for operation in hazardous environments.
 - Decontamination, Location Monitoring Technologies for tracking personnel in hazardous areas, Pulsed Ultraviolet Light for water treatment and disaffection, and Low NOx burner technology to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions.
 - Metrics include over 31 active technologies under active commercialization investigation, 31 Industry Transaction Agreements in place, 6 Cooperative R&D Agreements under negotiation and over 160 technologies investigated.
 - Expanded role of DoD Integrated Process Team in technology matching.
- Prioritized DoD needs and complete qualitative and quantitative scoring for selection of DoD/Federal Laboratory technologies.
- Established Laboratory Reimbursement fund to assist DoD/Federal Laboratories to provide for testing, demonstration, analysis and enhancement of Federal technologies to validate commercial applicability. 210

Total 578

Project A908

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	ibit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	TITLE Invironm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4	РРОЈЕСТ A917
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A917 Computer Based Land Management	2408	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	4370

(2) integration of these data into dynamic landscape models. This program is managed primarily by the US Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC). The between military use and the patterns and nature of impacts associated with each type of military use under varying climatic and landscape conditions. This effort will utilize and exploit remote sensing geographic information systems and field survey and monitoring technologies. The results of this effort will improve DoD land managers' ability to characterize and monitor broad-scale changes occurring across training and testing lands through: (1) improvements in data acquisition, data display and visualization, and Mission Description and Justification: This is a one-year Congressionally funded project to develop, test, and refine accurate, effective, and predictive methodologies and models, which have not been pursued by industry, for land condition assessment. These methodologies and models are needed to correlate and predict the relationship primary performer for this effort is the Texas Regional Institute for Environmental Studies (TRIES)

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Verified wind-erosion modeling options for integration into the Army's land capability model at sites with extensive wind erosion problems (such as Ft. Bliss, TX and Mojave Desert installations).
 - Tested computer-based learning modules as elements of the decision support capabilities of the Land Management System (LMS).
- Installed and tested real-time weather and soil moisture data recorders and integrated with training usage plans and training distribution model for - Demonstrated and revised vegetation mapping protocols for Army installations through multi-tiered vegetation mapping efforts at Ft. Hood, TX.
- Held workshops (Feb & Mar 99) for the Land Management System (LMS) at Ft. Hood, TX & Palm Springs, CA with participants from across the near term damage and safety assessments.
- Developed and tested, at Ft. Hood, a protocol for field comparisons of watershed models.
- Total 2408

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Complete integration and testing of a suite of Web-enabled models for military land management, use, analysis, and simulation.
 - Extend modeling capabilities to link ecological, wind erosion, noise, and watershed models.
- Complete testing of prototype modeling suites at three test locations (Ft. Hood, TX; Ft. Benning, GA; and Marine Corps Air Guard Combat Center,
- Design, develop, and test a Web-enabled data repository for three test locations (Ft. Hood, TX; Ft. Benning, GA; and Marine Corps Air Guard Combat Center, 29 Palms, CA).
 - Design, develop, and complete testing of Web-based linkages between data repositories and modeling suites.
- Develop technology transfer package for Web-based modeling tools, mapping tools, instruction tools, and data repository developed over three-year

Project A917

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	0
вирсет астіуіту 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology		РРОЈЕСТ А917
FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) 53 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR). Total 1962	nology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR).		
FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.			
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Project A917 Page	Page 17 of 30 Pages Exhibi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602720A)	
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	ritle invironm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4	PROJEСТ A946
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A946 Electronic Equipment Demanufacturing	5778	15695	0	0	0	0	0	0	21473

costs through the separation of hazardous materials. Additionally, a further objective of this effort is to establish a demanufacturing recycling pilot site at Johnstown, PA to surplus commercial and Government electronic equipment. Some of this equipment is classified. Although there are several commercial electronic demanufacturers, much develop a cost-effective operational site that will integrate and apply the demanufacturing technology enhancements including state-of-the-art products and materials from end of life electronic equipment is sent to landfills. The managed reuse of electronic equipment may reduce future procurement costs and will reduce landfill and disposal the Demanufacturing of Electronic Equipment for Reuse and Recycling (DEER2) tasking and develop the material distribution system, education and training programs. develop and demonstrate technologies and processes for the reuse, recycle, or disposal of manufactured electronic equipment used by the Department of Defense and its suppliers. Shortened electronics equipment product life cycles have led to early obsolescence and the 20-year accumulation of hundreds of millions of tons of scrap or Mission Description and Justification: This is a one-year Congressionally funded project. The objective of Electronics Equipment Demanufacturing program is to

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 5778 Awarded task awarded on 11 Feb 99 and initiated program development.
- Established Demanufacturing of Electronic Equipment for Reuse and Recycling (DEER2) Web Site Program Repository (approved May 1999)
 - Established a DoD and Stakeholders group to identify demanufacturing needs and technology gaps.
 - Completed Program Management Plan (PMP) (approved June 1999)
- Held first Stakeholder Meeting at NJIT as part of the Multi-Lifecycle Engineering Research Center (July 1999)
 - Completed Mission Need Statement (MNS) (approved October 1999)
 - Held a DEER2 Information Exchange 26-27 October 99.
- Presented an overview of the DEER2 program to stakeholder groups on multiple occasions.
 - Conducted approximately 50 site visits.
- Began task of analyzing the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) contracts with DM Electronics Corporation (DMC) and Handy & farmon for recycling of material/components from DoD electrical equipment/systems.

Total 5778

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 15272 Complete review and approval of system concept papers.
- Procure state-of-the-art demanufacturing demonstration/validation equipment.
- Complete installation of equipment at Largo, Florida, demonstration factory.
- Report progress at stakeholder meeting to be held in Largo, Florida in February 2000.
 - Complete stakeholder meeting at SUMMIT 2000 in California in May 2000.

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Project A946

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIF	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE Fe	February 2000
вирдет астіліту 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	РРОЈЕСТ А946
FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Complete establishment of a demanufacturing demonstration facility in Largo, latingte the establishment of the recycling pilot site at Johnstown, PA - Initiate the establishment of the recycling pilot site at Johnstown, PA - Develop, demonstrate, evaluate and deploy advanced, environmentally acceptal complete plan for Information Exchange to be held in Florida in October 2000. - Complete provision of technology updates to DoD agencies and private industry presentation and technical papers. 423 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Prog	 Complete establishment of a demanufacturing demonstration facility in Largo, Florida; open in summer of 2000. Lomplete establishment of the recycling pilot site at Johnstown, PA Develop, demonstrate, evaluate and deploy advanced, environmentally acceptable demanufacturing processes/technologies. Complete plan for Information Exchange to be held in Florida in October 2000. Complete provision of technology updates to DoD agencies and private industry through Information Exchanges, Stakeholder meetings, conference presentation and technical papers. Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR). 	r meetings, conference
FY 2001 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY 2001.		* B***********************************
Project A946	Page 19 of 30 Pages	0602720A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	гіт <u>ге</u> :nvironm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4 •	РВОЈЕСТ A947
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A947 Sustainable Green Manufacturing	2890	5395	0	0	0	0	0	0	8285

of Technology. New Mexico State University will leverage experiences with predictive modeling and micro-sensor technologies. This program augments efforts to comply processes by introducing clean technologies and techniques onto weapon system and related production lines. This is a Congressionally mandated program managed by the Army and consisting of team members that include the National Defense Center for Environmental Excellence, New Mexico State University, and the New Jersey Institute Mission Description and Justification: This is a one-year Congressionally funded project. The objective is to help the Army reduce pollution in its key manufacturing with Executive Orders 12856 Greening the Government through Waste Prevention and 13101 Recycling and Federal Acquisition which mandate use of environmentally preferable products and services in all Federal acquisition programs.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 2890 These efforts will be completed with FY 99 funds:
- Develop a fate and transport model for hazardous metals liberated during testing at Proving Grounds. The model will use depleted uranium (DU) as the test species.
 - Implement corrosion/wear protection technologies to include High velocity oxygen fuel (HVOF) and ion beam deposition processing. - Develop techniques for mixing and measuring the quality of mixedness of meta-stable intermolecular composite (MIC) materials.
 - Develop an environmentally friendly process for the synthesis of trinitroazetidine (TNAZ).
- Generate a handbook for a systematic approach to developing environmentally friendly processes for chemical synthesis.
- Assist Benet labs in developing process parameter for the pilot plant CMS through the use of the bench scale cylindrical magnetron sputtering (CMS) unit and X-ray sorbing/scattering techniques.
 - Develop a computer-based tool for design engineers such that consideration of Demil/disassembly can be addressed in the design process.
 - Implement a powder coating process at Corpus Christi Army Depot.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

Total

- Complete efforts in detection, prevention and control of corrosion in DoD systems. This will include modeling and sensor technology development to make life predictions and better assessments of the effects of use and exposure on the life of material.
 - Complete efforts in the development of environmentally friendly techniques for the synthesis and mixing of energetic and pyrotechnic materials. - Complete training development efforts that address the needs of the DoD and industry to raise awareness, interest, and competence in managing
- Complete efforts in the implementation and training of reduced volatile organic compounds (VOC) painting technologies and corrosion protection processes in Army's maintenance facilities. environmental technologies and concerns.

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
вироет Астіvіту 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	PROJECT Chnology A947
 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) 280 - Compete development of powder coat application for 20mm/25mm objective individual combat weapon (OICW)/ objective combat squad weapon (OCSW) ammunition projectile bodies. 280 - Replace hazardous materials in propellants for the M865E3 and M831A1 cartridges. 280 - Complete initial evaluation of Ion Beam processing for corrosion prevention and control. 200 - Complete provision of target design support for the cylindrical magnetron sputtering program. 200 - Complete characterization of low VOC polymeric coatings corrosion resistance. 145 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR). 	m/25mm objective individual combat weapon (OICW) and M831A1 cartridges. rosion prevention and control. rical magnetron sputtering program. corrosion resistance. orrosion Programs (SBIR/STTR).)/ objective combat squad weapon
FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.		
Project A947	Page 21 of 30 Pages Exhil	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602720A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	TITLE Invironm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4 1	РРОЈЕСТ A959
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A959 Corrosion Prevention and Control	0	8828	0	0	0	0	0	0	8828

conducting research on techniques for detecting, inhibiting and reporting corrosion on weapon systems. This is a Congressionally mandated program managed by the Army. The program will perform several functions. Research will be conducted on materials and coatings, techniques for measuring corrosion and predictive model development to aid design and maintenance engineers. Test protocols and surveillance methodologies for assessing and reporting corrosion of fielded systems and new systems will be Mission Description and Justification: This is a one-year Congressionally funded project. The objective is to assist the DOD in addressing corrosion related issues by developed. Standardized test protocols will be developed and tests will be conducted to determine suitability of materials, corrosion inhibitors and coatings for DOD applications. Technology transfer will be conducted through training and a web based data exchange. The stated mission will be completed by a team consisting of Government, Industry and Academia.

FY 1999 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- materials and coatings for weapon systems. In addition, techniques for predictive modeling of components and systems with regard to their corrosion 8591 - Complete research on materials and techniques for inhibiting and detecting corrosion. Information will aid design engineers in the selection of
 - surveillance of fielded items and items under development. Correlation between corrosion testing and actual field conditions will be established. - Demonstrate the "producibility" and or "manufacturibility" of the technologies researched. In addition, develop methodologies for testing and resistance will be generated.
- Create and periodically update, DOD joint test protocols (JTPs) for classes of items/products. These JTPs would outline test requirements, including generic in nature (i.e. lubricants, paints, coatings, etc.) and would have subcategories to classify the types of systems on which they are intended to be maintenance work request (DMWR), maintenance procedures, SOP, and/or is currently being used. These classes of items/products would be mostly specific tests, test procedures, acceptance criteria, and reference industry/government specifications/standards, that must be met in order for any candidate material/process to be deemed acceptable as an alternative to what is currently called for in the technical data package (TDP), depot used (i.e. armaments, ground vehicles, air vehicles, etc.).
 - Develop a dual purpose training center for technology transfer. One aspect of the training will be to inform design engineers of the developed technologies. The second will be to demonstrate coating and surveillance techniques to maintenance and surveillance personnel: A web-based information exchange system will be developed and maintained to keep design personnel abreast of emerging technologies.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR).

Total 8828

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY2001.

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 090	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	птсе E nvironm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4	РРОЈЕСТ A960
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A960 Watervliet Arsenal Pollution Projects	0	3924	0	0	0	0	0	0	3924

relevant State regulations, hazardous air pollutant emission standards under the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA), requirements under Federal Facilities Compliance Act (ERDC). WETO is a privatized former component of DOE (as of September 1996). WETO will evaluate and demonstrate technologies to help DOE meet a requirement to and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and other regulations. The U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) works closely with Watervliet environmental liability costs. The technology transfer projects under this project should result in model Army operations with environmental compliance, which will help Arsenal and Army Installation representatives to transfer environmental compliance and pollution prevention technologies that are successful at Watervliet Arsenal. This accelerate technology transfer to similar operations within DoD. The primary technology transfer agency is the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center regulations on DoD and the Department of Energy (DOE). Those environmental requirements include wastewater discharge standards under the Clean Water Act and technologies are required to reduce the cost for treating hazardous and toxic pollutants from Army operations and to help satisfy increasingly stringent environmental Mission Description and Justification: This is a one-year Congressionally funded project. The objective is to provide for the transfer of environmental pollution project will support the transfer of environmental technologies to Army installations. This enables the Army to reduce environmental compliance costs and future prevention/compliance technologies through the Western Environmental Technology Office (WETO) for testing and demonstration at Watervliet Arsenal. These clean up its sites.

FY 1999 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 3818 Complete transfer of specific compliance/pollution prevention technologies to Army industrial installations.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR). 106

Total 3924

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Project A960

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 06(PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Envi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4 1	РРОЈЕСТ A961
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A961 Vessel Plating Technology	0	981	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000

surfaces to be used in future advanced weapons systems. Vessel plating technology essentially utilizes the gun tube itself as the plating tank, without exposing the workers or the environment to the toxic compounds. Throughout the processing cycle, the gun tube is sealed from the outside environment. Additionally, the volume of chemicals used experienced during firing. This protection increases the life of the gun barrel, and ultimately improves the performance, durability and operational readiness of the weapons platform on which it is deployed. Using traditional technology, the chrome plating process is performed in large, open tanks containing carcinogenic compounds and highly Mission Description and Justification: This is a one-year Congressionally funded project. Chrome plating of gun tubes provides substrate protection from harmful effects thousands of gallons. This project funds vessel plating technology which reduces both environmental hazards and worker safety hazards, and provides enhanced chromium is reduced by 85% over the traditional process. This new vessel plating technology represents a significant advance in chrome plating and is now ready to be moved into concentrated acids. During processing, gun tubes are immersed into a series of these tanks. The length of some gun tubes requires tanks up to four stories tall containing military production.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Identify hazardous waste contamination at the proposed site and complete a remediation plan to remove all chemical hazards.
 - Complete an environmental assessment to determine the impact of a new process on the environment at this site.
- Establish air emission, waste water discharge and solid waste and environmental monitoring requirements for a new process/facility at this site. preliminary design of new facility.
 - Complete mechanical, chemical, structural and safety system design criteria for a full scale vessel plating facility.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR). 26 981

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project A961

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602720A)

Item 22

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
вирбет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Envi	ENUMBER AND TITLE 1602720A Environmental Quality Technology	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	P	PROJECT AF25
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AF25 Military Environmental Restoration Technology	3163	3446	3574	3670	3780	4042	4235	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

the environment are protected. Research is conducted in several major areas: innovative and cost-effective site identification, characterization, and monitoring technologies; Program. The thrust of this effort is to expedite site cleanup, reduce the cost of cleanup of contaminated soil, groundwater, and structures, and ensure that human health and groundwater systems; treatment technologies to remediate soil and groundwater contaminated with military-unique contaminants such as explosives/energetics, chemical Mission Description and Justification: This project provides cost effective technologies required to clean up DoD hazardous waste sites, including active installations Development of existing technologies provides near-term solutions while adding to the knowledge base applicable to successful development of more complex in-situ agents, heavy metals, and other organics. Emphasis is placed on the development of in-situ remediation technologies and real or near real-time sensing technologies. under the Installation Restoration Program, those indicated for closure under the DoD Base Realignment and Closure Program and the Formerly Used Defense Sites technologies. The primary developing agency is the U.S. Army Engineer Research And Development Center (ERDC).

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 3163 Developed an enhanced instrumentation package for the SCAPS and continue development of UXO detection technologies and of on-site data visualization and analysis capabilities.
 - Incorporated in-situ bioremediation and electrokinetics design modules into the GMS version 2 model.
- Developed advanced biological ex-situ (bioreactors) and in-situ treatment of contaminated soils and physical/chemical methods for groundwater.

Total 3163

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Complete multi-sensor UXO data collection and demonstrate 50% reduction of false alarms at well characterized UXO test sites.
- Develop engineering approach for delivery of amendments for in situ treatment or for hydrological modifications to groundwater systems to affect enhanced biodegradation and complete bench scale parameter optimization for reactive barrier enhancement.
 - Complete vapor-phase biological activity enhancing amendment delivery (proof-of-concept) in soil columns, develop engineering approach for delivery of amendments to the vadose zone, and complete correlation of soil/sediment characteristics with contaminant bioavailability
 - Demonstrate first generation electro-kinetic treatment technologies for lead and Develop prototype instrumentation for on line detection of metal
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)

Total

Project AF25

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	PROJECT
FY 2001 Planned Program: 3574 - Develop predictive models for advanced UXO detection sensors (multi- frequency electromagnetic, Complete pilot-scale demonstration in-situ biodegradation for TNT and demonstrate in-situ reactive biodegradation for explosives in goundwater. - Complete pilot-scale demonstration of in-situ biodegradation for explosives in soils and sediment. - Develop aggressive chemical metal treatment for small arms training ranges demonstrate the recycle treatment systems. Total 3574	rogram: - Develop predictive models for advanced UXO detection sensors (multi- frequency electromagnetic, GPR, vector magnetic, seismic/acoustic, and mirrogrammenty) and complete advanced UXO sensor data collection effort at a well documented site. - Complete pilot-scale demonstration in-situ biodegradation for TNT and demonstrate in-situ reactive barriers and/or reactive barriers coupled with biodegradation for explosives in groundwater. - Complete pilot-scale demonstration of in-situ biodegradation for explosives in soils and sediment. - Develop aggressive chemical metal treatment for small arms training ranges demonstrate the recycle of metal contaminated extracts for soils treatment systems.	ic, seismic/acoustic, and ive barriers coupled with ted extracts for soils
Project AF25	Page 26 of 30 Pages Exhibit R-2/	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602720A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	πιε invironm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4 1	PROJECT AF26
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AF26 Agricultural-Based Bioremediation	3853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3853

Using fewer dollars for restoration purposes will allow those dollars to be directed to the readiness stance of the overall military. Stakeholder acceptance, both regulatory and with fewer dollars. Focusing on fragile Pacific island ecosystems could enable the Army to gain regulatory acceptance by the Environmental Protection Agency's Region IX, public, is enhanced by employing "green technology." These green technologies, by being efficient and less costly, meet an ever growing requirement to produce clean sites civilian sites, especially those located in fragile Pacific island ecosystems. AEC provided user input and assistance. Demonstration of bioremediation technologies that are Mission Description and Justification: This was a one-year Congressionally funded project. The Agriculture-Based Bioremediation project, worked jointly by the U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) and the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES), demonstrated technologies to restore contaminated military and agriculturally-based will enhance the Army's ability to restore contaminated sites with fewer dollars and in a way that is widely accepted by the stakeholder community. a major force behind gaining acceptance throughout the remaining regions.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 3853 Extended the BAA to solicit additional and complimentary projects. Completed DoD projects that emphasize agricultural remediation of petroleum contaminated soils and remediation of contaminated sediments using manufactured soil technology.
 - contaminated soils and remediation of contaminated 1 3853

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project AF26

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		D 90	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	птс :nvironm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	,	PROJECT AF27
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AF27_ARO Chemical/Hazardous Material Disposal	1445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1445

Mission Description and Justification: This Congressionally-funded project provided resources to the Army Research Laboratory (ARL) to investigate and integrate technologies to conduct on-site chemical and hazardous materials remediation and disposal in an environmentally acceptable manner. ARL identified projects that had promise for on-site disposal (i.e. restoration/remediation) that could be evaluated with a one-time investment. The project emphasized collaboration with Army scientists and engineers and addressed technology transfer strategies for implementation at the end of the project.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Identified requirements and prepared Scope of Work (SOW) for a Self-Contained Chemical Remediation capability for the treatment and disposal of chemical munitions. 1445
 - Evaluated technical and budget proposal from ICRC Energy, Inc. and awarded 18 month contract.

Total 1445

FY 2000 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY 2001.

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Project AF27

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SUL ME	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	lbit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 06(PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	TITLE Invironm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	4	PROJECT AF28
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AF28 Range Safe Technology Initiative	0	6086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Center, has been established based upon Congressional interest in the demonstration of site cleanup technologies for the remediation of military firing ranges containing lead and low level radioactive materials. The objective of the work is to investigate emerging and current heavy metals remediation processes such as soil washing can lower the Mission Description and Justification: This project, being executed by the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center and the U.S. Army Environmental levels of toxic and/or hazardous heavy metals on military firing ranges to acceptable regulatory limits. This would be followed by the use of a continuous remediation process such as phyto-remediation (plants) to aid in maintaining acceptable heavy metals concentrations on range floors. Technology investigations are intended to be conducted at five separate military sites.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Investigate remediation of lead at Fort Dix, NJ.
- Investigate remediation of low level radioactive materials such as depleted uranium at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, MD.

 - Investigate remediation of thorium at Kirkland AFB, NM.
- Investigate remediation for small arms firing ranges for lead and other heavy metals at Fort Irwin, CA. Investigate remediation of a new, low cost process for cesium-strontium at Fort Greely, AK. 6061
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR) 2864 264 9809
 - Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project AF28

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 06(PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602720A Environmental Quality Technology	гітсе Environm	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology	ь Р	РРОЈЕСТ АF29
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AF29 Phyto-Remediation in Arid Lands	0	2943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

development, test and evaluation is being conducted to cover a wide range of site environmental conditions, including arid environments. Education provided in the area of executed by the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center and the U.S. Army Environmental Center, is to develop and evaluate new technologies specific to contaminated sites at Army installations, the Army is investing RDT&E resources for the development of advanced treatment technologies with primary focus on in-place phyto-remediation can make a positive contribution in the development, technology transition, use, and regulatory acceptance of this area of contaminant remediation. Mission Description and Justification: It was not specified in Congressional language the exact nature of this project. The overall objective of this program, being remediation of hazardous and toxic contaminants in arid environments by the use of plants (phyto-remediation). To reduce the burgeoning costs of restoration of treatment processes. Phyto-remediation, specifically for inorganics, is a major contributor to the development of this technology development effort. Research,

FY 1999 Accomplishments: New start in FY 2000.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 2864 Investigate the fundamental phenomena of phyto-remediation and demonstrate innovative technologies in an arid region in the U.S.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)
 - Total 2943

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Project AF29

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602782A Com Technology	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1602782A Command, Control, Communications Technology	I, Contro	I, Comm	unication	S	
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	21597	19519	23314	20796	20772	21844	22876	Continuing	Continuing
AH92 Communications Technology	12327	11832	13490	11715	10827	11416	11807	Continuing	Continuing
A779 Command/Control (C2) and Platform Electronics Technology	6574	7687	9824	9081	9945	10428	11069	Continuing	Continuing
AJ06 Multimedia Tactical Adapter	2696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2696

capability to communicate on-the-move (OTM) to and from virtually any place on earth in a seamless, secure, self organizing, self healing, networked fashion. In addition, is related to and fully coordinated with efforts in PE 0603006A (Command, Control and Communications Advanced Technology), PE 0602783A (Computer and Software parts of this research also are directed toward supporting the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) concept. Technology in this PE also supports the objectives of the Future element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and Project Reliance. Work in this program element A. Mission Description and Justification: This program element researches advanced communications technology and expands scientific knowledge for demonstration of command and control (C2) and electronic systems/subsystems. The intent is to continuously enhance and secure information transport and presentation by improving the command, control, and communication system (e.g. man-machine interface, mobility, security, capacity, safety, reliability, survivability) for all Army air and ground infrastructure that will allow timely distribution, display, and use of C2 data on Army platforms, making the global positioning system more robust and minimizing the Combat Systems (FCS). The US Army Communications- Electronics Command (CECOM), Fort Monmouth, NJ, primarily manages this PE. Work in this program registration errors and improving man-machine interfaces and decision aids for a digitized battlefield. These technologies will provide field commanders with the platforms, including the soldier. Commercial technologies are continuously investigated and leveraged whenever possible. Research includes investigation of an Technology), PE 0603772A (Advanced Tactical Computer Science and Sensor Technology), and PE 0603734A (Military Engineering Advanced Technology).

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602782A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	M JUSTIF	ICATION (ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602782A Com Technology	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602782A Command, Control, Communications Technology	Communications	
					Γ
B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001		
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	22359	19613	21010		
Appropriated Value	22546	19613			
Adjustments to Appropriated Value					
a. Congressional General Reductions	-187				
b. SBIR / STTR	-449				
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-51			
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-223				
e. Rescissions	06-	-43			
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)			+2304		

Change Summary Explanation: Funding increase in FY 2001 due to reprogramming for higher priority activities (e.g. information assurance).

23314

19519

21597

Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)

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Item 23

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	LSOL ME	IIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Feb	February 2000	00
вирсет астіуіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NO 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602782A Command, Control, Communications Technology	тге command	I, Contro	I, Comm	ınication		РРОЈЕСТ АН92
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH92 Communications Technology	12327	11832	13490	11715	10827	11416	11807 C	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Maximum use is made of the Dual Use Science & Technology program. Key areas of research include: adaptation of Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) technology for Mission Description and Justification: The focus of this project is to research communications and network technologies required to meet the network centric battlefield operating across different networks. These efforts directly support the information systems and defense technology objectives outlined in the Defense Technology Area commercial personal communications technology, and development of realistic models for emerging communications services systems in dynamic field environments. addition, this project investigates tactical antenna technologies; photonic controls and ferroelectric materials for phased array antennas; and mobile internet protocols possible and focusing development efforts on those areas not addressed by the commercial industry (e.g. mobile radio based infrastructures and backbones, security in needs of the FCS, the dismounted soldier, Army 2010 and beyond. The strategy is based on leveraging and adapting commercial technology to the maximum extent hostile mobile environments; quality of service techniques for mobile wireless internet protocol (IP) and IP/ATM-based networks; the adaptation and interface with narrowband environments, multiband on-the-move transmit and receive antennas, adaptive protocols, low probability of interception/low probability of detection)

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- routing, protocols, controls and reconfiguration algorithms for advanced mobile wireless mixed multimedia systems using airborne base stations. - Designed and documented analytic and computer models, selections and detailed specifications of dynamic resource allocation based mobile
 - Designed and documented enhanced IP multicasting, IP over ATM multicasting, and ATM multicasting protocols for IP and ATM based mobile backbone and mobile subscriber networks in support of wireless mobile multimedia subscribers.
- Integrated initial intelligent, rule-based modules with commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) network node manager and conducted laboratory prototype
- Tested three JTRS prototype antennas and started development of JTRS multiband mobile antenna in the 30 to 450 MHz frequency bands.
 - Conducted a cosite performance test and evaluation of very high frequency (VHF) multiplexer.
- Conducted proof of principle demo for a single loop for the soldier Body Borne antenna.
- Finalized a technical approach, fabricated and tested the mechanical inertial positioner and antenna for the super high frequency (SHF) - Completed breadboard development of the integrated photonic control system for single/multi-panel phased arrays. communications on-the-move (COTM) antenna.
- Investigated and began development of ultra high frequency (UHF) radio frequency multiplexer and wideband power amplifier technologies to reduce interference from co-located radios, reduce noise induced bit errors, and improve radio range performance

Project AH92

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602782A)

Item 23

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	esearch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602782A Command, Control, Communications Technology	PROJECT AH92
	- Installed and integrated Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) sponsored Simulation and Evaluation on Adaptive Mobile Large Scale Network Systems (SEAMLESS) hardware and software that has provided a powerful and flexible simulation environment to enable the conduct of experiments and evaluation of mobile communications technologies.	dvanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) sponsored Simulation and Evaluation on Adaptive Mobile i) hardware and software that has provided a powerful and flexible simulation environment to enable the on of mobile communications technologies.	aluation on Adaptive Mobile Large on environment to enable the
FY 1999 Accompli	ishments: (continued) - Implemented emerging technologies Tested and evaluated dismounted sole representative terrain conditions, and - Implemented advanced wireless mo	s to demonstrate advanced system concepts for future generation dismounte lier personal communications technologies in laboratory test and field experanalyzed vulnerabilities to hostile communication threats. bile networking protocols on commercially available, portable computing h	d soldier personal communications. riment environments under osts and radio platforms to
• 3400 Total 12327		unications networking capabilities. r personal communications by leveraging DARPA St xpanding the effort to address intrusion detection an	nall Unit Operations Situation d host level protection.
FY 2000 Planned Program: 4 786 - Integrand recontrol and recontrol passed not be period of the program of the	 Program: Integrate, assess, prototype, demonstrate in testbed and document enhanced dynamic resource allocation based mobile routing, protocols, controls and reconfiguration algorithms for advanced mobile wireless mixed multimedia systems using airborne base stations. Integrate, assess, prototype, demonstrate in testbed and document enhanced IP multicasting, IP over ATM multicasting protocols for IP and ATM based mobile backbone and mobile subscriber networks in support of wireless mobile multimedia subscribers. Design advanced intelligent modules that inter-operate with fielded network node managers and conduct field testing. Design UHF band for the Body Borne antenna concept/technologies in support of potential dismounted applications. Generate an extremely high frequency (EHF) OTM satellite communications (SATCOM) antenna self-steering positioner/tracker. 	cument enhanced dynamic resource allocation based ss mixed multimedia systems using airborne base sta cument enhanced IP multicasting, IP over ATM mulupport of wireless mobile multimedia subscribers. Ith fielded network node managers and conduct field thnologies in support of potential dismounted applicate communications (SATCOM) antenna self-steering	mobile routing, protocols, controls tions. ticasting protocols for IP and ATM testing. tions.
·	 Test JTRS multiband OTM antenna prototypes. Complete design and initial development of a communications on-the-move phased array antenna using reduced cost techniques. Model and simulate photo injection pin diode switch off-state capacitance effects upon the voltage standing wave ration (VSWR) performance of a direction of the colds. 	tions on-the-move phased array antenna using reduc tate capacitance effects upon the voltage standing wa	ed cost techniques .
• 1748		models to Common Modeling Environment (CME) t 2010).	o facilitate model enhancements for
• 5082	- Generate protection techniques for - Generate future generation dismounted and acquire advanced development prote technology transition strategies to JTRS	the tactical internet with emphasis on malicious code detection and eradication. soldier personal communications to provide soldier alert functional requirements, assess types for engineering analysis and system test and evaluation under DARPA SUO SAS ground forces domain (Handheld and Dismounted Warrior configurations).	tion. ssess situation awareness applications, SAS Program. Complete development of
Project AH92	Pa	Page 4 of 8 Pages Exh	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602782A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	esearch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602782A Command, Control, Communications Technology	PROJECT AH92
	- Test and evaluate advanced wireless mobile networking protoco environments. Implement networking protocols in computer mod	- Test and evaluate advanced wireless mobile networking protocols for dismounted soldier personal communications using laboratory test and field experiment environments. Implement networking protocols in computer modeling and simulation environment for evaluation of system scalability and performance issues.	st and field experiment ind performance issues.
FY 2000 Planned Pl	6	gram: (continued) - Analyze and evaluate design and engineering approaches for reducing power, weight and size requirements while improving performance of future generation dismounted soldier personal communications. - Assess, characterize, and mature DARPA Global Mobile (GloMo) network protocol routing algorithms. - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.	nce of future generation
FY 2001 Planned Program: 5430 - Con netw - Des	duct and document detailed technirk constitution and reconstitution ign a distributed network manager ibit capability of JTRS compatible	ram: - Conduct and document detailed technical assessment and high level design of mobile agent based dynamic addressing algorithms and protocols, and dynamic network constitution and reconstitution algorithms and protocols for tactical survivable dynamic mixed networks. - Design a distributed network management architecture, which utilizes intelligent 'super agents' for semi-automated end-to-end network management. - Exhibit capability of JTRS compatible OTM multiband antenna, and begin development of expanded bandwidth OTM antenna (2 GHz).	protocols, and dynamic rk management. z).
• 1972		 Complete according and integration of common control of the protection of the protection and the protection are and demonstrate EHF positioner/tracker for EHF OTM low profile antenna. Complete development, fabricate and demonstrate EHF positioner/tracker for EHF OTM low profile antenna. Evolve protection techniques for the tactical internet with focus on automated security management. Test and evaluate DARPA SUO SAS advanced development prototypes in laboratory test and computer modeling and simulation environments. Demonstrate future generation dismounted soldier communications advanced system concepts in field experiment. 	agement and data reduction.
Total 13490		 Evaluate engineering approaches for implementing second and third generation personal communication system (PCS) air interface standards in DARPA SUO SAS advanced development prototypes. Investigate open system architecture hardware/software design requirements for future generation dismounted soldier communications and mobile computing system advanced development prototypes to reduce power, weight and size requirements while improving performance of dismounted soldier personal communications. Integrate DARPA GloMo routing algorithms into the Multifunctional OTM Secure Adaptive Integrated Communications (MOSAIC) ATD. 	andards in DARPA SUO SAS to ensure JTRS compliance. duce power, weight and size ATD.
			F. Lihit G OA (DE GEGOTOOA)
Project AH92	Pa	Page 5 of 8 Pages	(PE UDUZI GZA)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
вирбет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602782A Command, Control, Communications Technology	тге commanc	d, Contro	I, Comm	unication		PROJECT A779
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A779 Command/Control (C2) and Platform Electronics Technology	6574	7687	9824	9081	9945	10428	11069	Continuing	11069 Continuing Continuing

integration to achieve new and enhanced military functional capabilities. Emphasis is on mission planning, rehearsal, execution and monitoring; precision navigation and landing; C2; and integration with the evolving digital battlefield. New enabling technologies that support the current thrusts also are explored, such as advanced controls architectures, visionics technology, and integration concepts which contribute to digitization of the battlefield and provide C2 on-the-move. The project serves as a direct technology feed to advanced warfighting experiments (AWEs), ATDs, advanced concept technology demonstrations (ACTDs) and defense technology objectives (DTOs), and displays, multi-modal interactive technology, 4D visualization, decision aids and tactical planning tools, data transfer, distributed data bases, advanced open system Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project is to explore new concepts and techniques in command and control (C2) and platform electronics Forecasting, Planning, and Resource Allocation DTO; Integrated Force Management DTO, Future Command Post Technologies DTO; and Forecasting, Planning and including the following: Battlespace C2 (BC2) ATD; Logistics C2 (Log C2) ATD; Command Post XXI (CP XXI) ATD; Consistent Battlespace Understanding DTO; Resource Allocation DTO.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Generated models and simulated battlespace tactical navigation (BTN) system architecture concepts that provide robust and precise platform positioning.
 - Researched and evaluated Global Positioning System (GPS) pseudolites, anti-jam GPS, video/imagery registration and small, low cost selfcontained sensor technologies. The system concept will be scalable in that it will support multiple platform types at all echelons.
 - Generated prototype designs for the evaluation of BTN concepts.
- Developed and demonstrated battle planning and visualization technology that integrates multiple existing DoD systems with emerging planning and user interface technologies to enhance all-echelon battlespace awareness down to the individual soldier. This battle planning and visualization technology will provide real-time/ near real-time hyperlinks to multiple battlefield information sources and innovatively display and interact with commanders and staff to accelerate and improve the commander's nine-step planning process. Completed and transitioned the collaboration infrastructure to the BC2 ATD.
- Specified and generated a modeling and simulation/stimulation (MSS) environment to support man-in-the-loop evaluation and warfighter training - Tested and evaluated forecasting, continuous planning/scheduling, interactive 3-D exploration of the battlespace, speech/natural language interaction and other advanced capabilities in battlelab/field experiments.

750

- Improved modeling environment to support analysis of C4ISR. Improved execution time of simulation runs. Developed low fidelity quick turn for advanced C2 protect and attack (C2 P/A) capabilities. Evaluated the effects of C2 attack on tactical internet operations. around modeling capability. 500

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602782A) Page 6 of 8 Pages

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602782A Command, Control, Communications Technology	PROJECT AT79 A779
Total 6574			
FY 2000 Planned Program: • 1049 - Eve	ogram: - Evaluate GPS enhancement technologies (e.g., advanced filters, low power clocks, advanced antennas) and prepare for the demonstration of these technologies in	low power clocks, advanced antennas) and prepare for the de	emonstration of these technologies in
• 4881	air and ground platforms. Conclude simulation of navigation system/database registration error minimization. - Develop a common operating environment (COE) compliant 3D visualization capability for the First Digitized Division. Develop a next generation graphics terrain engine for future battlespace visualization applications.	m/database registration error minimization. visualization capability for the First Digitized Division. Dev	elop a next generation graphics
	 Develop course-of-action (COA) development enhancements to include optimization routines and forecasting. Transition to the BC2 ATD and the CP XXI ATD the initial increment of mobile/autonomous intelligent agents to support hasty planning and COA analysis. Integrate voice recognition and natural language processing (NLP) into the collaboration environment. Develop techniques to speed up the donor enrollment 	lopment enhancements to include optimization routines and forecasting. Transition to the BC2 ATD and the CP XXI / ans intelligent agents to support hasty planning and COA analysis. Janguage processing (NLP) into the collaboration environment. Develop techniques to speed up the donor enrollment	the BC2 ATD and the CP XXI ATD speed up the donor enrollment
• 701	process for speech recognition. - Integrate a C2 attack simulator with CECOM's digital integrated laboratory and core distributed interactive simulation (DIS) facilities (CDFs). Conduct a distributed simulation to support development and training for integrated C2P capabilities.	l aboratory and core distributed interactive simulation (DIS) grated C2P capabilities.	facilities (CDFs). Conduct a
• 482 • 456	 Develop future TOC information and process models in support of the CP XXI ATD. Develop an experimentation plan and testbed environment to evaluate future C2 needs of tactical commanders from battalion through platoon. 	of the CP XXI ATD. Iluate future C2 needs of tactical commanders from battalior	through platoon.
• 118 Total 7687	 Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs. 	Transfer Programs.	
FY 2001 Planned Program:	relop and demonstrate a real-time puluate improved C2P capabilities ag	sensor/database error registration minimization algorithm. all environment to support development and training for C2P	capabilities. Integrate brigade and
• 200	above communications models. Conduct a distributed similation using five troops and multiple sites to support development and naturals for micegrated expansition of all virtual and systems performance mission planning/training models to high level architecture (HLA) and provide a leave behind	a distributed simulation using five troops and multiple sites to support development and training for mice a deave our systems performance mission planning/training models to high level architecture (HLA) and provide a leave behind	and unimp for integrated C21. and provide a leave behind
• 1800	capability that supports early warnginer evaluation. — Conduct laboratory and field experiments with candidate collaborative planning, tactical display, and man-machine interface concepts, built within a portable testbed. Concepts will show proof-of-principle improvement in battlespace situation awareness and decision-making processes for commanders from battalion to	rative planning, tactical display, and man-machine interface ttlespace situation awareness and decision-making processes	concepts, built within a portable s for commanders from battalion to
• 2653	squad levels. Concepts will be evaluated toward feasible solutions for smaller, lighter, energy efficient, and software reprogrammable applications. - Develop an on-line analytical processing information mining prototype that queries the maneuver data in the Joint Common Data Base for decision support.	s for smaller, lighter, energy efficient, and software reprogra totype that queries the maneuver data in the Joint Common	mmable applications. Data Base for decision support.
527	Develop Intengent agent appireations. – Flight test developmental C4EW systems.		
Total 9824			
Project A779	Page	Page 7 of 8 Pages Exhibi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602782A)
		780	Item 23

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	-SUL ME	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE N	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602782A Command, Control, Communications	IITLE Sommanc	J, Contro	I, Comm	unicatior		PROJECT AJ06
		Tec	echnology						
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AJ06 Multimedia Tactical Adapter	2696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2696

gatekeeper functions for various standards-based (H320 and H323) interoperability technologies. Methods to control available bandwidth usage for these technologies will operational prototype to address the interoperability of voice, data and video over a single military communications infrastructure. It will provide the soldier with state of the art technology, while adapting commercial technology for use in the tactical environment. The Multimedia Tactical Adapter program will develop a means to a more be investigated, as well as defining and implementing a scheme to allow for preemption and prioritization of the users multimedia communications. This effort will give from standards/commercial based communications products to the Warfighters Information Network (WIN). The Multimedia Tactical Adapter program will develop an Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this one year Congressional special interest project is to investigate methods that provide a seamless interface reliable, efficient, and cost effective multimedia communications system. A Multimedia Inter-Working Functions (IWF) will be developed to provide gateway and the warfighter an enhanced capability that will save setup time, prioritize usage, and conserve precious tactical bandwidth based upon network traffic.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 848 -Completed investigation of approaches to integrate and control various standards based video teleconferencing techniques into tactical communications networks.
 - -Completed design and development of the appropriate hardware and software required prototypes to interface and control Multimedia 1848

Communications on tactical Networks.

2696

Total

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001

248

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Project AJ06

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	FION (R-	2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE N. 1060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602783A Information and Communication Technology	ाग∟E ∩formati o	on and Co	ommunic	ation	я О	РРВОЈЕСТ DY10
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DY10 Computer and Information Science Technology	3777	5173	3987	4141	4258	4354	4369	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

exploit the rapidly evolving capabilities of emerging information technology. Focus is on providing general solutions that can be applied to a wide variety of command and situational awareness and speed the decision cycle for commanders of the Future Combat Systems (FCS). Efforts capitalize on computationally intensive approaches that Modernization Plan. Research is concentrated in information technologies that support C2 in a distributed environment and analysis tools that support the C2 process. A. Mission Description and Justification: This project enables the Army to conduct applied research in information and communication technology to enhance control (C2) problems. Work in this project is consistent with the updated version of the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP) and the Army

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed techniques for distributed and collaborative group support environment that enable geographically separated commanders to collaborate in real-time and conduct battle planning, rehearsal and management tasks.
- Evaluated collaborative tool set capabilities.
- Established metrics to assess effectiveness of collaboration tools and environment.
- Provided network monitoring capability with commercial tools (e.g. Operations Network (OPNET)) and built evaluation capability for tactical internet protocol.
 - Investigated interfaces between information management and network management systems to support intelligent tuning of information
- Conducted quantitative and qualitative analyses and evaluations of Y2K data on DoD computer systems by applying mathematical, statistical, and knowledge based formal methods. Provided assurance metric on Y2K compliance. distribution process. 1700

Total 3777

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Conduct experiments on distributed and collaborative group support environment in concert with Army Battle Labs.
 - Modify collaborative tool set capabilities based on evaluations.
- Incorporate multimodal interfaces into collaboration tools to facilitate operations on the move (from Displays Fed Lab Program).
- Incorporate course of action development and analysis tools (from Displays Federated Laboratory Program) into collaboration tools.
- Incorporate low bandwidth technology for Video Teleconferencing (VTC) from Displays Fed Lab into collaboration tools to bring capability down to dismounted commander.

Project DY10

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		ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIF	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	VITY 3d Res	search	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602783A Information and Communication Technology	PROJECT Cation DY10
FY 2000 Pls	anned F	FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Describe techniques that will allow the Army user to access internet protocol network management information on tactical wireless networks to determine the availability of bandwidth at any given time. Based on this data, generate active database triggering mechanisms that prioritize data	the Army user to access internet protocol network management information on tactical wireless networks to the at any given time. Based on this data, generate active database triggering mechanisms that prioritize data	on tactical wireless networks to mechanisms that prioritize data
•	1316	packages to be sent. - Provide alternative approaches to Tactical Internet / Intranet routing protocol layer. - Integrate collaboration technologies and transition to CECOM. -Evaluate performance of mobile ad hoc network algorithms and self-configuring mobility protocols that support secure multicast streaming for mobile wireless nodes. -Evaluate performance of energy-efficient, self-configuring, ad hoc routing and medium access control algorithms that support unattended ground	actical Internet / Intranet routing protocol layer. s and transition to CECOM. hoc network algorithms and self-configuring mobility protocols that support secure multicast streaming for cient, self-configuring, ad hoc routing and medium access control algorithms that support unattended grou	secure multicast streaming for that support unattended ground
• Total	131	sensors. -Evaluate performance of automated vulnerability assessment tools that perform continuous assessm networks and identifies a set of known configuration errors and susceptibilities. - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	vulnerability assessment tools that perform continuous assessments of bandwidth-constrained mobile wireless n configuration errors and susceptibilities. n/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	idth-constrained mobile wireless
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 2625 - Conductor - Integram:	inned Pr 2625	rogram: - Conduct Battle Lab experiments with second generation collaborative technologies and identify technology gaps Integrate intelligent agent technologies into collaboration tools Ittilize planning metrics for display design (developed in Display Fed Lab) to enhance assimilation of information by commanders.	collaborative technologies and identify technology gaps 1 tools. Display Fed Lab) to enhance assimilation of information	i. on by commanders
•	1362	- Measure and evaluate performance improvement of information management algorithms responding to network delay feedback. - Conduct experiment to empirically measure overhead due to intranet routing protocols and compare to simulation results. - Provide upgraded collaboration technology modules to CECOM's Command Post XXI Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD). -Evaluate mobile ad hoc network algorithms and protocols integrated with self-configuring mobility protocols that support secure multicast streaming for mobile wireless nodes. -Enhance energy-efficient, self-configuring, ad hoc routing and medium access control algorithms integrated with localization algorithms that support unattended ground sensors. -Enhance automated vulnerability assessment tools with the capability to perform directed assessments of bandwidth-constrained wireless networks to configuration errors and suscentibilities.	mation management algorithms responding to network eto intranet routing protocols and compare to simulation ECOM's Command Post XXI Advanced Technology D s integrated with self-configuring mobility protocols that and medium access control algorithms integrated with the capability to perform directed assessments of bandwidence and enscentibilities.	delay feedback. on results. stranged the stranged feedback. at support secure multicast a localization algorithms that dth-constrained wireless networks
Total	3987	- Transition communications technology to CERDEC in support of FCS ATDs.	apport of FCS ATDs.	
Project DY10	0	Pa	Page 2 of 3 Pages Exhit	Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602783A)
			250	Item 24

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	M JUSTIFI	CATION (F	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE Febru	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602783A Infor	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602783A Information and Communication	mmunication	PROJECT DY10
		Technology	,		
B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001		
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	2170	5210	4012		
Appropriated Value	2185	5210			
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			,		
a. Congressional General Reductions	-15				
b. SBIR/STTR	-49				
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reprogramming	+1700	-20			
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-36				
e. Rescissions	8 -	-17			
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)			-25		
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	3777	5173	3987		

Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY 1999: Emergency Supplemental increase (+1700) for Y2K compliance.

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	EM JUS	TIFICAT	TION (R	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	oit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A MILIT	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	ngineerin	ıg Techn	ology		
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	51203	47639	42344	44571	46161	48292	50832	Continuing	Continuing
A855 Topography, Image Intelligence, and Space Technology	8742	9448	6696	10272	10696	11336	11933	Continuing	Continuing
AH71 Atmospheric Investigations	. 5598	6229	6362	6755	7262	7795	8159	Continuing	Continuing
AT40 Mobility & Weapons Effects Technology	12532	14870	15535	16276	16418	16760	17643	Continuing	Continuing
AT41 Military Facilities Engineering Technology	9966	4154	4204	4493	4683	4959	5245	Continuing	Continuing
AT42 Cold Regions Engineering Technology	4618	4935	3747	3930	4106	4248	4480	Continuing	Continuing
AT45 Energy Technology Applied to Military Facilities	2276	2578	2797	2845	2996	3194	3372	Continuing	Continuing
AT46 Climate Change Fuel Cell Technology	2877	2452	0	0	0	0	0	0	5329
AT49 University Partnering for Operational Support	2890	2943	0	0	0	0	0	0	5833
AT50 Enhanced Geographic Synthetic Aperture	7704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7704

functions of mobility, countermobility, survivability, sustainment engineering, and topography needed to win on the modern battlefield. Research is conducted that supports the special requirements for battlefield visualization, tactical decision aids, weather intelligence products, and capabilities to exploit space assets. Key operational science & missions in theaters of operation. The work in this program is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and development, test, and acquisition community in evaluating the impacts of weather, terrain, and atmospheric obscurants on military operations. Research provides and research is to improve the efficiency and cost effectiveness as it relates to supporting the training/readiness/force projection missions in garrison and force sustainment exploits a wide range of innovative technologies and applies them to Defense unique planning, acquisition, revitalization, and sustainment processes. The goal of this A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The applied research conducted in this program provides technology in direct support of critical warfighter adheres to Defense Reliance Agreements on Civil Engineering and Battlespace Environments with oversight provided by the Joint Directors of Laboratories and Joint technology is provided to Army units under program element 0603734A (Military Engineering Advanced Technology). Results are tailored to support the material Engineers.

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TEICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	ritle Military Er	ngineerir	ng Techn	ology	4	РРОЈЕСТ A855
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A855 Topography, Image Intelligence, and Space Technology	8742	9448	6696	10272	10696	11336		11933 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

data at, or near, real-time. Weather/atmospheric effects data is provided for this project by the Army Research Laboratory Project AH71 in this PE. This project is managed day/night all-weather conditions, provide crucial terrain data for command and control systems (C2) as well as modeling and simulation systems, and enhance the speed and battlefield, identifying battle significant features, exploiting space-based/remote sensing information (especially for deep operations and over denied areas), and integrating the impacts of the battlefield environment to significantly improve combat planning and operations. Work in this project significantly enhances the Army's geospatial data Mission Description and Justification: This project funds technology that will help those who move, shoot, and communicate on the battlefield to "fight smarter" through management and dissemination capabilities by providing advanced technologies for storing, transforming, updating and disseminating extremely large volumes of terrain accuracy of maneuver and weapon systems. The technology being developed will enhance the tactical commander's ability to exploit his knowledge of combat relevant superior knowledge of the total battlefield terrain and environment. Development efforts will enable the commander to locate and position enemy and friendly forces in tactical/strategic/space sensor data, together with terrain data bases as input, the technology program emphasizes automating the processes of detecting change on the intelligence as a force multiplier to conduct and win Force XXI operations. Information dominance is a key enabler for Army/Joint Vision 2010 concepts. Using by the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Tested and evaluated initial spectral imagery and synthetic aperture radar automated feature extraction capabilities.
- Developed software to improve transportation network analysis using multi-source feature data; demonstrated advanced management, dissemination, and integration of multi-source geospatial data.
 - Investigated capabilities to support weapon selection by applying physics-based models to simulate applications and visualization capabilities.
 - Developed and explored processes to utilize a disparate array of geospatial information to support a family of common geospatial information representations.
 - Completed competitive government selection of automated terrain-reasoning analytic solution for inclusion in USAF C4 systems.
- mprovements timeline for different POS/NAV sensors and supporting technologies that will be used to guide future POS/NAV development projects. - Completed "The Future Positioning/Navigation (POS/NAV) Technologies Study" which projected a cost, weight/size and performance

0tal 0/12

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 9286 -Incorporate automated feature extraction techniques from spectral, synthetic aperture radar and electro-optical sources into the digital stereo photogrammetric workstation.
- Demonstrate a capability to manage, disseminate and integrate topographic point, line and area feature data using advanced on-line warehouse technology.
 - Extend physics-based models and visualization capability to passive and active millimeter wave. Page 3 of 17 Pages

Project A855

4	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	earch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	PROJECT nology A855
FY 2000 Planned P	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) Complete design of a concept model for a low cost wheeled vehicle tactical navigator. Identify performance baseline criteria and complete initial design of appropriate spectral/spatial algorithms. Develop and implement a thorough test and evaluation protocol for algorithms used to generate slope information from elevation data. Deliver validated terrain analytics to Joint Terrain Analysis Tool (JTAT) and reengineered tactical decision aids to Combat Terrain Information System (CTIS). System (CTIS). Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR) 	I for a low cost wheeled vehicle tactical navigator. ia and complete initial design of appropriate spectral/spatial algorithms. test and evaluation protocol for algorithms used to generate slope information Joint Terrain Analysis Tool (JTAT) and reengineered tactical decision aids to Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	ı from elevation data. o Combat Terrain Information
FY 2001 Planned Program: 9699 - Deve -Exten - Integ - Deve - Com - Com - Deve - Exter - Exter - Deliv Terrain - Build - Build	 Develop capability for automated feature attribution using knowledge based rules. Extend advanced geospatial data management technology to support rapid update of terrain information using best available sources. Integrate model derived from infrared and millimeter wave sensor performance overlays into 3D visualization. Develop the design for hardware and software for future land navigation capability. Complete implementation of spectral/spatial algorithms for detection and identification. Develop and test prototype model of low-cost wheeled vehicle tactical navigator. Extend the spatial analysis tool to support course of action analysis for ground order of battle. Deliver enhanced analytical terrain-reasoning tools to Army Battle Command Systems ASAS (All-Source Analysis System) and CTIS (Combat Terrain Information System). Build concept model of a low cost wheeled vehicle tactical navigator and assess when available. 	knowledge based rules. to support rapid update of terrain information using best e sensor performance overlays into 3D visualization. and navigation capability. or detection and identification. hicle tactical navigator. analysis for ground order of battle. ny Battle Command Systems ASAS (All-Source Analysis) analysis and assess when available.	t available sources. sis System) and CTIS (Combat
Project A855	Pal	Page 4 of 17 Pages Exhib	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602784A) Item 25

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A MIlita	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1602784A Military Engineering Technology	ngineerin	ıg Techn	ology	4 1	PROJECT AH71
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH71 Atmospheric Investigations	5598	6229	6362	6755	7262	7795	8159		Continuing Continuing

(PD-IMETS), through support to the Program Manager for Night Vision/Reconnaissance Surveillance and Target Acquisition (PM-NV/RSTA) for field artillery systems, and technology in meteorological sensor and system designs; researching data fusion techniques to horizontally integrate data from advanced weather sensors and non-weather sensors into decision aids for enhanced combat power on the battlefield and enhanced effectiveness of field artillery and deep attack assets. This project supports Defense battlefield atmospheric environments into simulations. It accomplishes this mission by transitioning technology to the Project Director Integrated Meteorological System A. Mission Description and Justification: This project performs the applied research for tactical weather and atmospheric effects algorithms, and for the integration of to the DoD modeling community. It provides weather decision aids for the digital battlefield commander by applying advanced computer techniques; incorporating new Technology Objectives, Weather/Atmospheric Impacts on Sensor Systems, and On-Scene Weather Sensing and Prediction Capability.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Established a capability for the Integrated Meteorological System (IMETS) to ingest Air Force MM5 meteorological forecasts and improved the Battlescale Forecast Model's (BFM) ability to provide higher resolution weather forecasts and decision aids for Army situation awareness and
- Integrated the IMETS Integrated Weather Effects Decision Aids (IWEDA) into the joint service, rule-based tactical weather decision aid that includes Air Force and Navy systems, rules and critical weather values.
- Enhanced weather forecaster decision aids with improved algorithms for the prediction of icing, turbulence, visibility, low cloud, and precipitation to provide the commander with improved tactical forecasts of hazardous weather conditions.
 - Implemented existing and new meteorological satellite data extraction algorithms for soil moisture, surface state, precipitation and surface temperature into algorithms for use in weather intelligence applications.
- Integrated flat earth acoustic detection algorithms to IMETS 3-D gridded meteorological data to compute weather effects on acoustic propagation as an initial step to integrating tactical acoustic forecasting into IMETS.
- Integrated latest IMETS 3-D gridded meteorological database to a modeling and simulation interface to support weather effects in combat simulation and training using a tactical C4I weather system.

- Delivered a beta version of Met Kernel to ARDEC to correct for met effects at the midpoint of the projectile trajectory.

1464

- Completed, evaluated, and transitioned the MMS-Profiler, algorithms, models, designs, and documentation to the Program Manager NV/RSTA in - Compiled a retrieval coefficient database using selected climatic regions for the microwave radiometer to be used in the Mobile Meteorological System-Profiler (MMS-Profiler), thereby increasing accuracy of a trajectory forecast in multiple climatic regions.
- Investigated visualization techniques for fusing multiple information sources into a unified visualization of weather with the rapid dynamic, 3-D battlefield environment/terrain visualization capabilities. preparation for engineering and materiel development. 829

Page 5 of 17 Pages Project AH71

		ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ON (R-2A Exhibit) DATE February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	∨ודץ غ d Res		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	PROJECT AH71
FY 1999 Acc	complis 5598	 FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) Completed Battlefield Acoustic Sensor Evaluator (BASE) for flat 1 acquisition. Augmented commercialized Electro-Optical Systems Atmospheric documentation for improved military analysis studies. 	 Completed Battlefield Acoustic Sensor Evaluator (BASE) for flat terrain; incorporated turbulence effects into BASE for enhanced acoustic target acquisition. Augmented commercialized Electro-Optical Systems Atmospheric Effects Library (EOSAEL) model suite with a turbulence model (CN2MAR) with documentation for improved military analysis studies. 	target AAR) with
FY 2000 Planned Program: • 3301 Develo	3301	p improved numerical weather	prediction and high resolution forecast modeling capabilities to enhance the assessment of environmental effects	ntal effects
		on operations. Integrate IMETS applications including weather data visualization, rule-based and physics-be provide interactive capability for Battlefield Functional Area C4I systems to retrieve data on constraint turbulence theory and other parameterizations to research a high resolution, corprediction that reduces the computational complexity to improve the near real-time capability. Complete theory and software to link the 3-D atmospheric models to standard simulation int Server (TAOS), for enhanced DoD simulations, virtual testing and analysis.	on operations. Integrate IMETS applications including weather data visualization, rule-based and physics-based weather impact models as client applications to provide interactive capability for Battlefield Functional Area C4I systems to retrieve data on demand from IMETS meteorological databases. Use transient turbulence theory and other parameterizations to research a high resolution, complex terrain transport and dispersion model for hazard prediction that reduces the computational complexity to improve the near real-time capability. Complete theory and software to link the 3-D atmospheric models to standard simulation interfaces, such as the Total Atmospheric and Oceans Server (TAOS), for enhanced DoD simulations, virtual testing and analysis.	ons to . or hazard eans
•	1485	- Evaluate algorithms and complete an aerosol scavenging by precipitation model for improved military smoke model testing, and analysis. - Complete the preliminary neural network method for retrieval of wind profiles from met satellite sounder data that, near real time wind data to be obtained over target areas for more effective use of smart munitions and sub-munitions. - Deliver Met Kernel with documentation to the ARDEC for enhanced fire support effectiveness. - Verify the capability of the Army's Battlescale Forecast Model (BFM) to forecast weather and hazards in the lowest inter-comparison with two university weather prediction models and with current Navy and Air Force larger scale mo	- Evaluate algorithms and complete an aerosol scavenging by precipitation model for improved military smoke modeling for simulations, virtual testing, and analysis. - Complete the preliminary neural network method for retrieval of wind profiles from met satellite sounder data that, when implemented, will allow near real time wind data to be obtained over target areas for more effective use of smart munitions and sub-munitions. - Deliver Met Kernel with documentation to the ARDEC for enhanced fire support effectiveness. - Verify the capability of the Army's Battlescale Forecast Model (BFM) to forecast weather and hazards in the lowest levels of the atmosphere through inter-comparison with two university weather prediction models and with current Navy and Air Force larger scale models.	rtual Il allow ere through
•	1435	- Complete a combined temperature retrieval method that uses data from a ground-based microwave radiometer and met sa accurate remotely sensed temperature soundings along a projectile trajectory. - Incorporate limited terrain effects into the Battlefield Acoustic Sensor Evaluation (BASE) for enhanced acoustic target an Incorporate turbulent scattering into scanning acoustic wave propagation models for enhanced acoustic target acquisition.	etrieval method that uses data from a ground-based microwave radiometer and met satellite sounders for more soundings along a projectile trajectory. to the Battlefield Acoustic Sensor Evaluation (BASE) for enhanced acoustic target acquisition calculations. scanning acoustic wave propagation models for enhanced acoustic target acquisition.	or more ions.
Total	38 6259	 Incorporate BASE output over a 3-D terrain to enhance acoustic target acquisition calculations. Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STT en Small Business) 	o terrain to enhance acoustic target acquisition calculations. Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	
Project AH71		Page 6 of 17 Pages	7 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602784A)	

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	PROJECT PROJECT AH71
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 3487 -Integram: -Upgra operatiinple: -Imple: exercis -Establ	Program: Integrate joint weather impacts into decision aids for First Digitized Division weather capability. Upgrade Weather Impact Decision Aid models with the characteristics and the impacts of weather on threat platforms, weapons, sensors and operations to forecast the deltas between threat and friendly systems. Implement a capability for IMETS to participate with both live and synthetic weather scenarios in live, virtual and constructive simulation exercises supporting the First Digitized Corps. Establish a weather data server for distributing gridded meteorological data and weather impacts for Battle Command clients at lower echelons providing additional reach back weather support.	eat platforms, weapons, sensors and irtual and constructive simulation the Command clients at lower
• 2875	, -	ellite sounder ve better temperature sounding ather decision aid systems. uds, and precipitation that will be
Total 6362		ory for better accuracy and enhanced
Project AH71	Page 7 of 17 Pages	EXhibit R-2A (PE 0602/84A) Item 25

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TEICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	ггте Лilitary Er	ngineerir	ng Techn	ology	₽ ₽	РРОЈЕСТ AT40
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AT40 Mobility & Weapons Effects Technology	12532	14870	15535	16276	16418	16760	17643	17643 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

conventional weapons and terrorist weapons; methodologies to predict and mitigate coastal effects on logistics -over-the-shore (LOTS) operations; reliable and cost-efficient and heavy engineers in support of U.S. force deployment; designs, materials, and construction methods for battlefield, fixed, and forward base survivability against advanced Mission Description and Justification: This project will provide warfighters the technologies for: rapid establishment and repair of lines of communications by both light acquisition and engagement by threat weapon systems; rapid obstacle and barrier creation; and accurate assessments of battlefield mobility for maneuver commanders (and responsibilities in airfields and pavements, survivability and protective structures, and sustainment engineering. The work is managed by the U.S. Army Engineer Research roadways and airfields for CONUS installations to support force projection; camouflage, concealment, and deception for fixed and semi-fixed facilities to deny accurate materiel developers during virtual prototyping). Civil engineering science and technology in this project directly supports the Army's DoD Project Reliance S&T and Development Center (ERDC).

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- sprayable multispectral camouflage, cover, and deception (CCD) tonedown agents for large area signature reduction; correlated target structural 12532 - Identified techniques for troop evaluations of the structural integrity of small protective emplacements; evaluated concepts for application of damage with target type, geometry, and materials and demolition method.
- Selected analytic methodologies to predict down-axis ground shock from fully coupled detonations in slabs; completed static and dynamic laboratory experiments and associated analyses of square concrete structural components with large span-to-thickness ratios; developed and validated hardening techniques for roofs to resist vehicle bomb threats.
 - Designed specifications for rapidly installed breakwater; incorporated algorithms into Riverine Analysis Model to calculate probability bands for hydrologic predictions; incorporated real-time nowcast data analyses into logistics-over-the-shore planning model.
 - Established criteria and procedures for the use of local materials and equipment for construction of expedient airfields; validated analytic models capable of replicating material and pavement system response under vehicle loading.
- Developed an analytic capability for automated assessment and load classification of bridges; identified new non-traditional soil stabilization agents; completed initial software for synergistic allocation of engineer assets within resource constraints to transportation infrastructure maintenance, repair, and construction tasks
 - · Derived soil constitutive relationships describing the traction performance of tires operating in coarse-grained soils; developed stress distribution

Project AT40

Total

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Item 25

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602784A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE Febru	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	PROJECT AT40
FY 2000 Planned Program:	 Program: I dentify infrared signature manipulation techniques for use in expedient decoy construction; perform survivability analysis of protective concepts for key assets in forward logistic nodes. Derive methodologies to predict down axis ground shock from detonation partially above and in burster slab; develop and validate methods for hardening walls to resist terrorist mortar threats. Complete final version of Coastal Integrated Throughput Model; incorporate snow melt capabilities into military hydrologic model. Analyze methodologies for making short-term forecasts of soil strength based on predicted weather changes. Integrate Improved Bridge Assessment Rehabilitation and Repair (IBARR) code with road assessment algorithms; establish criteria for off-road/bypass evaluation around damaged road networks. Incorporate multiple-wheel interaction and rate dependent response analysis into an advanced pavement analysis model. Evaluate techniques to predict the effects of asymmetric terrorist threats against dams and dam support structures. Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR) 	ctive concepts for methods for
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 14535 - Upgra base clu - Select and ana terrorist - Incorp robust be - Derive - Determent - Determ	 1 Program: Upgrade survivability analysis algorithms for blast and fragmentation effects to include CCD measures; troop evaluation of protective concepts for base clusters and forward logistic nodes. Select analytic methodologies to predict down-axis ground shock from detonation partially in and below burster slab; complete dynamic experiments and analyses of square concrete structural components with intermediate span to thickness ratios; develop methods for hardening roofs to resist terrorist mortar threats. Incorporate Coastal Integrated Throughput Model into military hydrologic models and a tactical logistics planning exercise to validate improved, robust basin delineation computer sub-routines. Derive operational unit level movement algorithms for representation of maneuver in Army models and simulations. Determine techniques for use of indigenous materials in maintenance, repair, and construction of roadways; develop procedures/guidance for engineer resourcing in repair/maintenance of roadways; develop bridge repair/retrofit materials and components; develop methodologies for assessment of impact on roadway components of vehicle speeds, tire pressures, loadings, etc. Incorporate fracture concepts into the pavement performance model, incorporate long-term behavior analysis into the advanced pavement analysis 	ive concepts for namic experiments ofs to resist late improved, uidance for gies for vement analysis
• 1000 Total 15535	model. O - Analyze prediction techniques for effects of asymmetric terrorists' threats against locks, levees, and flood control structures. S	
Project AT40	Page 9 of 17 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602784A)	2784A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NE 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A MILIT	E NUMBER AND TITLE 3602784A Military Engineering Technology	ngineerir	ng Techn	ology	P A	РРОЈЕСТ AT41
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AT41 Military Facilities Engineering Technology	3966	4154	4204	4493	4683	4959	5245	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

infrastructure operations, maintenance, and repair cost alone is about \$8.5 billion per year. The goal for the DoD Technology Area Plan is to reduce facility acquisition and cost reductions in Army facility life cycle processes (infrastructure planning, assessment, design, construction, revitalization, sustainment, and disposal). Current Army maintenance and repair costs 15% by FY 2001 from a 1985 baseline. Meeting this critical goal is not possible without application of significant technology innovation. engineering, collaborative decision support, corrosion resistant coatings, seismic vulnerability evaluations, and knowledge processing. Additionally, significant soldier initiative, the Army is responsible for managing the conventional facilities research and development needs of all the military services through the US Army Engineer retention benefits also accrue from providing professional work environments and high quality communities for military families. Under the DoD Project Reliance Products already developed and projected for the future have high civilian sector dual use potential. These include innovations in composite materials, concurrent Mission Description and Justification: This project exploits innovative developments in a wide range of technologies to achieve critically needed Research and Development Center (ERDC)

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 3966 Enhanced the Modular Design for Systems to accommodate 80% of Army facility types.
- Initiated development of self-repairing facings, coatings, and membranes for military buildings containing distributed reactive materials in inert casings which when released enable self-repair.
 - Generated criteria for upgrading seismically vulnerable, concrete frame, barracks structures.

Total 3966

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Advance structural integrity monitoring systems to provide information for assessing structural health, safety and remaining service life. 4117
- Generate design criteria for non-specific Electro-osmotic Pulse (EOP) system to prevent structural damage from chronic water seepage through
- Model corrosion degradation mechanism for coated steel and steel reinforced concrete in water and soil. floors, walls, and roofs.
 - Characterize diaphragm design deficiencies in existing Army buildings under earthquake loadings.
 - -Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)
- otal

Project AT41

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602784A)

-		T	
February 2000	Р ROJE СТ AT41	neous lent processes) s. ologies based on	784A)
DATE Februs	Fechnology	in a distributed, heteroge and installation manager found at DoD installation natrol materials and techn of facilities.	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602784A)
ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	ort collaborative facility design and installation management processes in a distribu ollaborative processes (e.g., engineering activities in the facility design and installad SS) version 3.0. ffective seismic rehabilitation of unreinforced masonry walls typically found at Do on system that will assist in the proper selection and use of corrosion control matericehniques for diaphragms in existing Army buildings. probabilistic condition prediction tools for the maintenance and repair of facilities.	Page 11 of 17 Pages
ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC		ed infrastructure to support collaborative facility frastructure to support collaborative processes (e. Iular Design System (MDS) version 3.0. ssign guidance for cost effective seismic rehabilit corrosion control selection system that will assist as and design. uake hazard mitigation techniques for diaphragmotimization model using probabilistic condition p	Page
ARMY	зирбет астіміту 2 - Applied Research	FY 2001 Planned Program: 4204 -Create testboenvironment. - Evaluate in with the Moc Generate de Generate de Generate de Site condition - Test earthque of Total 4204	AT41
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied F	• Total	Project AT41

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A MIlita	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	ngineerir	ng Techn	ology	4	PROJECT AT42
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AT42 Cold Regions Engineering Technology	4618	4935	3747	3930	4106	4248	4480	Continuing	4480 Continuing Continuing

maintenance missions across the spectrum of operations. This program provides the basis for extending the operability of forces and materiel in cold weather and increasing their deployability engineering and environmental applications not obtainable through the private sector and is essential to improving projection of power and operational capabilities in cold weather areas of the world. The U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) manages the work. while directly lowering high life-cycle costs and extending the service life of DoD facilities. Research supports readiness and effectiveness of DoD conventional, light and special operations effective force in winter and the cold regions of the world. This research supports DoD forces conducting combat support, combat engineering and base/facility construction, operation and forces in the Arctic, Alaska, Scandinavia, Korea, Japan, Europe, the U.S. northern tier and remote/high altitude environments. This program is a source of special technologies for civilian Mission Description and Justification: This project is the only DoD applied research program focused on the knowledge base and engineering principles needed to efficiently sustain an

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Prepared guidance for soil modifiers and geosynthetics for expedient, low-volume roads in thawing soils.
 - Identified engineering activities most sensitive to the winter environment in future combat simulations.
- Completed finite element models of tires operating in wet, trafficked snow.
- Provided map-based products for millimeter wave and infrared sensor performance for battlespace planning and operations.
 - Formulated asphalt pavement temperature model.
- 1200 Evolved technology for detection of in-flight, aircraft icing conditions.
- Advanced technology to improve mobility and mine detection along lines of communication in cold regions.
- otal 461

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Formulate an integrated seismic/acoustic signature simulation model that will generate acoustic and seismic signatures for heavy tracked and wheeled
- Confirm application of physics-based models and visualization to support weapons selection and mission rehearsal for weapon systems equipped with vehicles in a variety of terrains.
 - Provide winter climate index characterization manual for snow and soil freezing effects. infrared targeting sensors
- Originate model for predicting the effect of moisture and temperature gradients on pavement strength and roughness during freezing and thawing for airfields and pavements in cold regions.
- Grow technologies for forecasting winter/seasonal impacts on Objective Force logistics and mobility.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR) 4
 - Total 4935

FY 2001 Planned Program:

Project AT42

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602784A)

		DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY		PE NUMBER AND TITLE
2 - Applied Research	search	0602784A Military Engineering Technology
3747	3747 Confirm modeling and target location and tracking capabilities	and tracking capabilities against non-real time data to improve operational effectiveness.
•	Integrate multispectral (infrared and millimeter wave) sensor p	ntegrate multispectral (infrared and millimeter wave) sensor performance products into 3-dimensional terrain visualization.
•	Advance innovative thawed soil stabilization techniques for ba	Advance innovative thawed soil stabilization techniques for base camps and expedient roadways in austere/remote theaters.
•	Incorporate the freeze-thaw model into the 3-D finite element	ncorporate the freeze-thaw model into the 3-D finite element pavement model in order to predict pavement performance during freeze-thaw periods.
Total 3747		

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	ritle Ailitary Er	ngineerir	ng Techn	ology	д Д	РРОЈЕСТ AT45
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AT45 Energy Technology Applied to Military Facilities	2276	2578	2797	2845	2996	3194		Continuing	3372 Continuing Continuing

Research focuses on leveraging industry technology investments and integrating a broad range of advanced technologies into a comprehensive system to meet the specialized energy reduction by 2010, a 30% carbon reduction by 2010, greater use of renewables and sustainable building design and development. New technologies and procedures also support Army goals for improved air quality, sustainable design, and expanding the use of energy savings performance contracts. This project is managed by the U.S. needs of the Army utilities systems. The new Executive Order 13123 (signed 6/4/99). Greening the Government Through Efficient Energy Management" requires a 35% Mission Description Justification: The research conducted in this project provides the technology for providing energy efficient facilities, adapting new energy source technologies to military facilities, applying cost effective renewable energy technologies for Army uses, and improving the efficiency of Army central energy plants. Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC).

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 2276 Completed self-tuning adaptive control algorithms for utility plant automation.
 - Completed condition assessment methodology for HVAC systems.
- Validated concurrent engineering principles for community design concepts between electrical and mechanical building systems.

Total 2276

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 2560 Investigate screening, design and application tools for hybrid cooling systems.
- Confirm methodology for integrated strategic planning for Army Installations.
- Confirm automated procedures for heat system inventory, inspection, condition assessment, and condition prediction for systematic maintenance and repair of heat distribution systems.
 - -Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)

Total 2578

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- Complete process for maintaining technology for improving energy system performance for building energy systems. 2797
 - Automate selection/design practice for hybrid cooling systems.
- Complete process energy and pollution reduction (PEPR) program with expert system capability.

Total 2797

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602784A) Page 14 of 17 Pages Project AT45

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SUL ME	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A MIlita	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	ngineerir	ng Techn	ology	4	РRОЈЕСТ AT46
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AT46 Climate Change Fuel Cell Technology	2877	2452	0	0	0	0	0	0	5329

effectively use clean and efficient combined heat and power technology and accelerate the use of fuel cell technology for military deployment and in-theater operations. The fuel cells (PAFC) have shown them to be clean, reliable, efficient and high quality sources of energy. The purpose of this project is to provide additional research to reduce Mission Description and Justification: Funds for this project were provided by Congress in FY98 and FY99. Recent DoD demonstrations of stationary phosphoric acid research will be jointly executed by the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC), U.S. Army Armament Research Development Center, U.S. Air system capital cost, expand applications to megawatt size systems, and to develop a capability to use available fuels. This funding will increase DOD's ability to more Force Research Laboratory, and the National Defense Center for Environmental Excellence (NDCEE)

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 2877 Implemented component testing at NDCEE
- -Validated methods of reforming available fuels (no non-DoD fuels)
- Analyzed power plant deficiencies and identified research area for improved performance of fuel cell technology.

Total 2877

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 2386 Completion of reforming available fuels (no non-DoD fuels).
- Complete investigation and recommend technology for on-site stack refurbishment which will prolong stack life, reducing costs.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR) 99

Total 245;

FY 2001 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY 2001.

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Project AT46

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602784A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
вирдет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	ritle Ailitary Ei	ngineerir	ng Techn	ology	4	РRОЈЕСТ AT49
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AT49 University Partnering for Operational Support	2890	2943	0	0	0	0	0	0	5833

Mission Description and Justification: This program provides applied research for operational, fine-scale forecast models of basic meteorological variables for inclusion in Air Force Weather Agency (AFWA) modeling capabilities supporting Army tactical requirements. These efforts include enhancements to operational mesoscale prediction models that predict and forecast icing, turbulence, soil moisture, surface fluxes as well as chemical/biological and smoke plume dispersion.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 2890 Completed enhanced fine scale arctic weather prediction using current models upgraded for use at higher resolutions for Army applications.
 - Completed improved methods of forecasting icing and turbulence for Army air operations.
- Completed improved modeling of surface fluxes and soil moisture that affect army logistics operations.
- Completed improved high latitude bio/chem plume dispersion techniques that will enhance the capability to identify and predict chemical/biological agents atmospheric flow patterns.
 - Completed improvements in the atmospheric path characterization capabilities that will enhance target detection and tracking.

Total 2890

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Complete research and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Mesoscale Model 5th Generation (MM5) numerical forecast model in arctic environments.
- Research improved methods for forecasting icing conditions in an arctic environment
- Perform analysis of volcanic eruption data to parameterize and extend the existing ash cloud models.
- Complete investigation using the upgraded agriculture meteorology (AGRMET) model for use in improving surface flux and soil moisture modeling to improve trafficability forecasts.
 - Complete investigation of cloud microphysics to improve the forecasting of cloud evolution and contrails. Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)
- Total 2943

FY 2001 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY 2001.

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Project AT49

Item 25

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 (PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A MILIT	ENUMBER AND TITLE 0602784A Military Engineering Technology	ngineerir	ng Techn	ology	4	РРОЈЕСТ АТ50
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AT50 Enhanced Geographic Synthetic Aperture	7704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7704

A. Mission Description and Justification: At congressional direction, this project was transferred to the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) in October 1999 processing system for terrain mapping. The project was to provide all-weather mapping under foliage and/or bare earth. Resulting products were to enhance military operations dependent on timely, accurate, true ground surface elevation data. The effect of terrain on mobility could have been evaluated more precisely with this capability. for execution. This project was to develop and build a unique, dual frequency (X-band and P-band) airborne interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) and associated The project may have yielded a civil capability in land use, flood prediction, and environmental impact analyses.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: FY99 Congressional add of \$7704 was moved from PE 0602784, through Congressional direction, to NIMA.

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

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Project AT50

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602784A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICA	TION (R	-2 Exhib	oit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
виреет Астіліт 2 - Applied Research	-	PE NI 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602785A Manpower/Personnel/Training Technology	гт∟Е fanpowe≀	r/Person	nel/Train	ing	P A	РРВ В В В В В В В В В В В В В В В В В В
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A790 Personnel Performance and Training Technologies	8249	12005	11869	11903	12094	12275	12453	12453 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

the Human Systems - Personnel Performance and Training - Defense Technology Area. This PE is managed by the U.S. Army Research Institute (ARI) for the Behavioral ensure the right person is placed in the right job, to determine leader skills and requirements for the future, to evaluate the impact of deployments on personnel issues (e.g., career commitment, retention, etc.), and to provide the behavioral technologies required for the development of effective individual and collective (unit) training strategies. downsized Army. Research in this PE is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan, the Army Modernization Plan, and Project Reliance and supports A. Mission Description and Justification: The objectives of this program are to provide the scientific basis to improve the selection and classification procedures to Research topics include training strategies for the digitized battlefield, training strategies in simulated environments, optimum designs and utilization of simulators and training devices to achieve maximum learning at minimum cost, and modernization of the selection and classification systems to maintain warfighting capabilities in a

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Developed and evaluated prototype training and performance assessment methods for Force XXI
- Developed and evaluated instructional modules for versatile thinking skills required by brigade staff.
- Developed definitions and models of PERSTEMPO impact on soldier commitment, morale, and retention.
- Assessed the impact of Land Warrior Systems on institutional training.
- Completed readiness and cohesion data collection on battalions with key command staff positions stabilized for 24-months and similar battalions that did not have staff positions stabilized.
- Identified the role of simulation devices, instructors, and instructional processes in a model simulator training program for Initial Entry Rotary Wing (IERW) flight training.
 - Implemented and evaluated model IERW simulator-based training program for TH-67.
- Identified representative 21st century noncommissioned officer (NCO) performance requirements and attributes needed for effective performance.
- Developed preliminary version of small unit leader training for Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) or other contingency operations using an immersive virtual environment system.

Total 8249

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 11770 Develop measurement concepts and metrics to compare standard procedural training with innovative problem solving for managing large amounts of information.
 - Define characteristics of virtual environments for realistic portrayal of conditions in the dismounted soldier's environment.

Project A790

Page 1 of 3 Pages

Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602785A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIF	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602785A Manpower/Personnel/Training Technology	PROJECT AT90
FY 2000 Planned 235 Total 12005	 Prepare final report on the effects of stabilizing the assignments of key battalion staff members. Prepare final report on the effects of stabilizing the assignments of key battalion staff members. Identify performance measurement technologies for determining training outcomes in advanced aircraft qualification courses. Develop prototype 21st century NCO performance measures. Develop models that incorporate realistic computer-generated forces in virtual and constructive simulations. Implement and evaluate instructional feature and training strategy enhancements to the MOUT/contingency operations trainer. Conduct trend analysis on computer experiences and skills possessed by the typical Infantry soldier and leader. Identify individual and team leadership characteristics likely to be required over the next 5-25 years for effective management of change in volatile, unstructured, complex, and ambiguous environments. Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR) 	nents of key battalion staff members. ining training outcomes in advanced aircraft qualifies. ted forces in virtual and constructive simulations. trategy enhancements to the MOUT/contingency of possessed by the typical Infantry soldier and leader y to be required over the next 5-25 years for effectiology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	fication courses. perations trainer. r. ive management of change in volatile,
FY 2001 Planned Program: 11869 - Devel Docum - Exam: - Detern - Incorp - Incorp - Assess - Assess - Devel	 Develop, demonstrate, and evaluate extended instructional modules for versatile thinking skills required by division staff. Decument lessons learned on cognitive skill enrichment for command and staff. Examine simulator training task requirements for future Army aircraft. Determine the relationships between 21 strong control and mission performance measures to identify best predictors of success. Incorporate prototype system for computer recognition of human gestures into VE for dismounted soldier training and mission rehearsal. Assesse effectiveness of virtual environment (VE) interface improvements for training and mission rehearsal. Assesse effectiveness of virtual environment (VE) interface improvements for training and mission rehearsal. Develop preliminary training methods to enhance the processing/integration of visual, aural, and digital information by Infantry small unit leaders. 	modules for versatile thinking skills required by div command and staff. ny aircraft. butes and mission performance measures to identify uman gestures into VE for dismounted soldier train at different command levels. mprovements for training and mission rehearsal. sing/integration of visual, aural, and digital inform	vision staff. y best predictors of success. ling and mission rehearsal. nation by Infantry small unit leaders.
Project A790	Page	Page 2 of 3 Pages	Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602785A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUSTIF	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	t-2 Exhibit)	DATE Febr	February 2000
вирбет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND 1 0602785A N Technology	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602785A Manpower/Personnel/Training Technology	nnel/Training	РКОЈЕСТ A790
B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001		
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	8533	12071	11904		
Appropriated Value	8602	12071			
Adjustments to Appropriated Value					
a. Congressional General Reductions	69-				
1	-148				
		-36			
	-102				
e. Rescissions	-34	-30			
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB			-35		
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	8249	12005	11869		
	Q	2 of 3 Dage			(A)785A)
Project A/90	ra	rage 3 of 3 rages		ראוווטון וייב (ו ב 50	
		273			Item 26

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICA	TION (R.	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
8UDG 2-1	вирсет астипу 2 - Applied Research		PE NL 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warf	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warfighter Technology	r Techno	logy			
	COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
	Total Program Element (PE) Cost	18075	25831	24659	26429	24934	23848	23444	Continuing	Continuing
AC60	AC60 AC60	1856	2048	905	2083	1706	1031	1080	Continuing	Continuing
AH98	AH98 Clothing and Equipment Technology	10032	16120	16477	17107	15947	15877	14609	Continuing	Continuing
AH99	AH99 Joint Services Combat Feeding Technology	4526	4853	5077	5043	5383	5283	5493	Continuing	Continuing
D283	D283 Airdrop Advanced Technology	1661	2810	2200	2196	1898	1657	2262	Continuing	Continuing

equipment, with oversight and coordination provided by the Human Systems Reliance Panel, the Warrior Systems Technology Base Executive Steering Committee, and the DoD Food & Nutrition Research & Engineering Board. There is no unwarranted duplication of effort among the military departments. Efforts are coordinated with those in mobile battlefield situations; and provide equipment and energy technologies to reduce the logistics of field feeding while improving the quality of food service. Similarly, capability for rapid force projection, particularly into hostile environments. The work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master A. Mission Description and Justification: The goal of this program element is to improve soldier survivability and performance by providing research and technologies warfighter protection from both combat threats (e.g., ballistics, lasers, flame) and the field environment; enhance signature management and integration; and significantly performance on the battlefield; minimize physical, chemical and nutritional degradation of combat rations during storage; meet the needs of individual soldiers in highly for: combat clothing and personal equipment; combat rations and combat feeding equipment; and the air delivery of personnel and cargo. The Clothing and Equipment Technology project provides cutting edge research and technologies for clothing, equipment, and high-pressure airbeam supported shelters. Technologies will enhance lighten the soldiers load. Human science is incorporated into modeling and analysis tools that will enable technologists and military users to trade-off potential warrior system capabilities and develop a human-centered warrior system design. The Joint Services Combat Feeding Technology program supports all Military Services, the combat rations, packaging, and combat feeding equipment/systems. Research will enhance nutrient composition and consumption to maximize cognitive and physical Special Operations Command, and the Defense Logistics Agency with research and development of high impact/high payoff technologies for performance enhancing Plan (ASTMP) and the Army Modernization Plan. It adheres to Tri-Service Reliance agreements on clothing, textiles, and operational rations and field food service minimizing vulnerability of aircraft, and reducing life cycle costs. Providing technologies for safer, more combat efficient personnel parachutes addresses a critical the Airdrop Advanced Technology project supports all Services' requirements for air dropping larger combat and logistics loads while improving delivery accuracy, PE 0603001A (Warfighter Advanced Technology). The program is managed by the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Center, Natick, MA.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602786A)

Item 27

	M JUSTIF	ICATION (F	T ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
виреет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warf	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warfighter Technology	
B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	18420	23971	23405	
Appropriated Value	18661	25971		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-241			
b. SBIR/STTR	-211			
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-63		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	09-			
e. Rescissions	-74	-77-		
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB			+1954	
New Army Transformation Adjustment		TBD	-200	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	18075	25831	24659	

Change Summary Explanation: Funding FY01 Project D283 was adjusted to reflect the new Army Transformation.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602786A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warfighter Technology	пте Varfighte	r Techno	logy		Ф	РРОЈЕСТ АН98
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH98 Clothing and Equipment Technology	10032	16120	16477	17107	15947	15877	14609	14609 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

deployable wide-span airbeam supported shelters. The program was restructured due to increased priority for ballistic protection in FY00, and for human science, modeling research to significantly lighten the soldier's load; lightweight materials for personal survivability (e.g., improved ballistic, flame, and directed energy protection, enhanced signature management); human science, modeling and analysis tools for optimizing soldier system clothing and equipment; three-dimensional textiles for achieving rapidly Mission Description and Justification: This project researches and matures technology to improve soldier survivability and performance. Areas of emphasis include: and analysis aspects of the soldier system in FY01.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed integration of improved small arms protective material systems and began transition to enhance individual armor items; transitioned high requirements for optimization of new materials for next generation multiple ballistic threat protection (increases small arms, advanced fragmentation, strength fiber composite technology for lightweight fragmentation protective helmet; and expanded fundamental understanding of key property
 - toughness of surface treated fibers; nylons compounded with nanoclay have been obtained and melt spun into nanocomposite fiber for the first time for polymers including electrospun membranes of nanofibers for soldier protective items; demonstrated that metal nanoparticulate coatings increased the - Demonstrated improved corrosion resistance using a novel conductive polymer in coatings on steel; developed silk fabrics and blends of silk/kevlar and silk/spectra for evaluation for ballistic impact resistance; developed methods to create composite of nanoscale ceramic and metal particles and and improved blast protection).
 - soldiers' body is exposed to while carrying loads; demonstrated that biomechanically enhanced combat boots improve performance and are highly acceptable and durable for use under military field conditions; expanded anthropometric data extraction software capabilities to include a larger - Defined the effects of a range of load weights on biomechanical performance of the soldier including walking gait and the forces to which the number of critical body measurements required for clothing/equipment system design and evaluation. flame resistance testing. 3355
- incorporating the Surgeon General's SCENARIO model into the Integrated Unit Simulation System (version 3.1) individual/small unit combat model. - Expanded current physiological model capabilities from restricted laboratory settings into more representative virtual combat environments by This provides more accurate representation of the effects of heat stress and hydration on warrior performance in mission simulations.
 - Established performance based protection criteria for flame resistant combat clothing. 3015
- Demonstrated in a dismounted operational setting, six passive thermal signature management technologies integrated into breadboard prototype combat uniforms.
 - Designed optical limiting cells that can be used in breadboard tunable laser eye protective device.
- Researched methods to scale up three-dimensional textile technology using subscale prototypes that will ultimately provide highly mobile naintenance shelter capability for large weapons platforms, such as attack helicopters and tanks.

Total 10032

Project AH98

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602786A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	Search PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warfighter Technology AH98
FY 2000 Planned Program: • 4220 - Valid dispers reducti - Devel	 rogram: Validate ability of virtual prototyping tools to analyze form, fit, function, and assist in infantry warrior system design; demonstrate the ability to disperse nano-particles in a variety of polymer structures likely to be applied in the warrior system as the first step towards significant weight reduction of the heaviest components. Develop battlefield scenarios to appropriately model the combat effectiveness of warrior systems and components in the Integrated Unit Simulation
• 4490	
• 2251	armor, for both head and torso, against emerging ballistic threats. - Quantify the effects of load-carrying gear, clothing, and individual equipment configured for specific squad positions on human performance; complete and successfully demonstrate a passive dynamic gait model; support integration of automated measurement and data extraction system for human-system interface analysis and military clothing sizing and issue. - Synthesize new polymers that have shown great potential for application in the development of lightweight, flexible and wearable power generating
0961	 devices for soldier systems. Research novel techniques for integrating electronic components, such as cables, connectors, sensors and antennae, into textile material systems to enable more effective integration of electronics in the soldier system, reducing weight and enhancing reliability and fightability. Design a dismounted soldier system signature evaluation and analysis plan to determine the baseline total system signature (i.e., visual, near-, mid-, and far-infrared, acoustic, electromagnetic); analyze experimental thermal signature reducing facepaint formulations to provide safe and effective means to manage the thermal signature of exposed skin. Increase the level of achievable laser eye protection using polymer-based limiters to support all warrior, both mounted and infantry, in the Future Combat Systems (FCS). Develop and demonstrate a test methodology for flame resistant material systems. Conduct advanced helmet design and capability trade study with the infantry user that will lead to future helmet design concepts with integrated sinareness extent control and survivability canabilities.
• 2924	
• 275 Total 16120	- Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR).
Project AH98	Page 4 of 11 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602786A)

		ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	vi⊤∀ d Re	earch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warfighter Technology	PROJECT AH98
FY 2001 Planned Program:	nned P 5785	ate and mature technology for component/capability placem nents to reduce weight.	virtual prototyping tools to develop warrior system designs, with a focus on integrated load carriage and helme lent on the torso and head; demonstrate the feasibility of incorporating nano-scale materials in soldier system system data points required to enable quantitative measures of soldier system performance, validation of small	n integrated load carriage and helmet -scale materials in soldier system m nerformance, validation of small
•	5845	unit combat analysis models, and development of soldier system virtual prototyping and design tools; begin focused effort to collect required hum system data. - Extend the IUSS individual/small unit combat model to develop the initial ability to assess the effects of restricted terrain (e.g., rooms, hallways, trenches) on warrior system performance.	relopment of soldier system virtual prototyping and design tools; begin focused effort to collect required human nit combat model to develop the initial ability to assess the effects of restricted terrain (e.g., rooms, hallways, ance.	used effort to collect required human ted terrain (e.g., rooms, hallways,
•	2392	 Iransinon improved test methodology/assessing to the large annotation by section and decrease the weight, methodology/assessing to personned armor components. Determine effects of varied topographic and terrain conditions on human performance through biomechanical evaluations; extend the passive dynamic gait model to encompass terrain data; augment 3-D anthropometric scanning capabilities to include tools for applications supporting human-based modeling/simulation and novel uniform and equipment virtual prototyping and design concepts. 	I concepts to increase protection and decrease the we tions on human performance through biomechanical of anthropometric scanning capabilities to include tool ant virtual prototyping and design concepts.	ight of personnel armor components. evaluations; extend the passive Is for applications supporting human- ith very high surface area; assess
•	2455	Proceed and process conductive polymers, using nover generating devices. - Demonstrate breadboard prototype concepts for integrating electronic components into textile material systems as an initial integrated personal local area network for soldier systems. - Demonstrate 30-50% cost decrease compared to the cost of existing flame-resistant clothing systems while maintaining multiple threat protectilevels. - Demonstrate baseline dismounted soldier full spectrum system signature evaluation and analysis. Recommend corrective actions, if necessary. Down-select face paint formulations and prepare an evaluation plan to determine effectiveness of these materials as a safe means to manage the	concepts for integrating electronic components into textile material systems as an initial integrated personal body concepts for integrating electronic components into textile material systems as an initial integrated personal body is. compared to the cost of existing flame-resistant clothing systems while maintaining multiple threat protection soldier full spectrum system signature evaluation and analysis. Recommend corrective actions, if necessary. and prepare an evaluation plan to determine effectiveness of these materials as a safe means to manage the	as an initial integrated personal body intaining multiple threat protection corrective actions, if necessary.
Total	16477	thermal signature of exposed skin area. - Modify the brassband prototype design of millimeter-lens arrays for laser eye protection devices to decrease the length of the optical assembly to make them more compatible with human factors criteria. This supports all warriors, including mounted and infantry, in the Future Combat Systems (FCS). - Demonstrate the ability of an airbeam supported structure to span a cross section exceeding 60 feet in width to enable the development of a rapidly deployable large weapons platform maintenance shelter.	arrays for laser eye protection devices to decrease the his supports all warriors, including mounted and infactor to span a cross section exceeding 60 feet in width to	e length of the optical assembly to intry, in the Future Combat Systems enable the development of a rapidly
Project AH98	∞	Pa_{I}	Page 5 of 11 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602786A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)	•	DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warfighter Technology	птге Varfighte i	r Techno	logy		P	Р ROJECT АН99
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
AH99 Joint Services Combat Feeding Technology	4526	4853	2209	5043	5383	5283	5493	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: The goals of the Joint Services Combat Feeding Technology project are to provide combat feeding and food system technologies to rations, packaging, and combat feeding equipment/systems. Near-term goals include: enhancing nutrient composition and consumption to maximize cognitive and physical radically improving mobility; reducing replenishment demand by extending shelf-life; permitting more extensive prepositioning of stocks, while maintaining initial quality; and providing equipment and energy technologies to reduce the logistics of field feeding while improving the quality of food service. The work in this project supports all performance on the battlefield; reducing ration weight/volume and food packaging waste to minimize the logistics footprint; tailoring rations to the combat situation and enhance the survivability, sustainability, and supportability of the Armed Forces by ensuring optimal nutritional intake. Thrust areas include applied research of combat military Services, Special Operations Command, and the Defense Logistics Agency. This is a DoD program for which the Army has Executive Agency responsibility.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed field trials of prototype individual beverage heaters to ensure warrior hydration, and transitioned to ration improvement program for large-scale field test.
 - Completed testing of mini-tube and autothermal reformer critical subsystems for logistically improved fuel cell based cogenerator.
- Down-selected micro fuel atomizer approaches, and designed and fabricated a 1-2 k British Thermal Unit/hr burner weighing less than 4 oz which provides individual soldier water and food heating capacity.
- Completed test and evaluation of waterless kitchen sanitation nonstick coatings and environmentally acceptable grease separation of wastewater, and transitioned these logistics improvements to advanced field food sanitation center. 902
 - Developed concept and subsystems for reliable passive cold storage and frozen food handling systems for field kitchens to enable more fresh and frozen foods while ensuring food safety.
 - Investigated Liquid-Injection Cogeneration (heat and electric from one process) for applications with potential dual use in military field services (kitchen, showers, laundries, space heating, etc.), significantly reducing logistical footprint and replenishment demands.
- Evaluated evolving advanced dehydration technologies for ration components to exploit novel ingredients/processes for stabilizing structure and for controlling microbial growth to increase variety of shelf stable ration components; optimized processing and defined packaging specifications for shelf-stable vegetables and fruit combat ration components; transitioned osmotic dehydrated fruit to Meals Ready to Eat (MRE) 1233
 - Conceptualized the composition and configuration of a tailorable and modular combat ration, and designed packaging concepts compatible with the tailoring of modules for either minimally or fully sustaining rations which reduce soldier load.
- Evaluated concepts for bioengineering of high energy ration components including incorporation of complex "nutri-fuels" into rations for improved - Evaluated and developed nutraceutical prototypes containing glutamine, caffeine and tyrosine for ration supplementation to optimize combat effectiveness.

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performance/stress reduction and protein enhancement of ration components for improved nutritional quality.

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Project AH99

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602786A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	earch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warfighter Technology	PROJECT AH99
FY 1999 Accompli	 FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) Evaluated concepts for bioengineering of high energy ration components including incorporation of complex "nutri-fuels" into rations for improved performance/stress reduction and protein enhancement of ration components for improved nutritional quality. Developed four new irradiated meat entrees for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, evaluated laminate packaging films, and transitioned program to Advanced Technology Development. 	on components including incorporation of complex "nut tion components for improved nutritional quality. Ial Aeronautics and Space Administration, evaluated lan	ri-fuels" into rations for improved ninate packaging films, and
Total 4526	3		
FY 2000 Planned Program: 2139 - Downs heat trantansitio transitio - Mature weight,	 rogram: Downselect or combine competing reformer approaches and integrate with fuel cell and field kitchen thermal fluid heater to substantially increase heat transfer efficiencies by converting waste heat to useful energy; test and evaluate reformer with fuel cell and field kitchen thermal fluid heater and transition to Advanced Technology Development for field kitchen technology demonstrations. Mature technology on critical subsystems for Liquid-Injection Cogeneration (fluid, heat exchanger and expander) to reduce the logistics footprint; weight, and field kitchen fuel requirements. 	nd integrate with fuel cell and field kitchen thermal fluic energy; test and evaluate reformer with fuel cell and fie citchen technology demonstrations. tion Cogeneration (fluid, heat exchanger and expander)	d heater to substantially increase ald kitchen thermal fluid heater and to reduce the logistics footprint;
• 1408	I logistics/distribution; transition to Advanced Technology Development. - Design and fabricate prototype Pocket Stoves to provide warrior light weight capability to heat beverages, conduct bench level performance tests and collect early user feedback. - Conduct material research on thermal fluid heat transfer systems which reduce the burner requirement from, as many as 6, to as few as 1, reducing weight of deploying forces and substantially reducing Operations & Support costs; transition data to Kitchen Performance Specification. - Conduct concept analysis and design of Self Heated Meals for Remote Site Feeding including module size, chemical heater and activator, and methods to reflicient heat transfer to provide enhanced forward positioning capabilities and quality group meals without food service equipment. - Conduct front end analysis of food and packaging field waste management methods and provide field management alternatives for implementation by appropriate agency. - Complete product development and mature technology for microwave sterilized meals through a commercial contract to improve nutritional/sensory quality. - Complete product development studies on enhancers/antioxidants and packaging models for combat optimized ration components which enhance complete demonstration studies on enhancers/antioxidants and packaging models for combat ration of combat ration components. - Conduct field evaluations on items produced by novel dehydration technologies in combat ration products, demonstrating significant reduction in weight and cube of combat rations. - Research and test of engineering processes for production of carrier matrices for bioengineered protein systems to enhance nutrition and the conduct initial testing and mature technology for methodologies/carriers for smart food components optimized future combat rations.	dyanced Technology Development. Stoves to provide warrior light weight capability to heat beverages, conduct bench level performance tests and all fluid heat transfer systems which reduce the burner requirement from, as many as 6, to as few as 1, reducing unitally reducing Operations & Support costs; transition data to Kitchen Performance Specification. Of Self Heated Meals for Remote Site Feeding including module size, chemical heater and activator, and provide enhanced forward positioning capabilities and quality group meals without food service equipment. In a packaging field waste management methods and provide field management alternatives for implementation mature technology for microwave sterilized meals through a commercial contract to improve nutritional/sensory enhancers/antioxidants and packaging models for combat ration products, demonstrating significant reduction in aponents. Toduced by novel dehydration technologies in combat ration products, demonstrating significant reduction in aponents. Tochnology for methodologies/carriers for smart food components optimizing metabolic transfer conversion to	any as 6, to as few as 1, reducing rmance Specification. ical heater and activator, and thout food service equipment. In alternatives for implementation tract to improve nutritional/sensory mponents which enhance astrating significant reduction in onetabolic transfer conversion to
FY 2000 Planned Project AH99	energy sources to eminine the combat performance of troop FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) Project AH99	7 of 11 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602786A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE Fet	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warfighter Technology	PROJECT AH99
• 1266 • 40 Total 4853	 Research the feasibility of accelerating the osmotic dehydration of fruits by sugar solutions and by employing both single and repeat cycles of high pressure to reduce processing cost of these ration components. Research the feasibility of incorporating nano-sized fillers into commercially available packaging materials optimizing barrier properties to extend ration shelf-life. Identify technologies for the conversion of native cellulose to foodstuffs for revolutionary survival ration; conduct a market/literature survey to assess current conversion/digestion systems. Investigate the production of volatile compound(s) that are unique to specific foodborne pathogens; grow bacteria on selected food models (protein, fat, carbohydrate) to determine the effects of food composition on chemical volatile distribution to provide handheld biosensor for field/combat use. Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR). 	peat cycles of high roperties to extend rature survey to od models (protein, r field/combat use.
FY 2001 Planned Program: 1624 - Integram: Technol - Develor to ensure - Complement	 Program: Integrate and test subsystems for Liquid-Injection Cogeneration, optimizing waste heat conversion and user safety, and transition to Advanced Technology Development for field kitchens. Develop packaging for Self Heated Meals for Remote Site Feeding including integration of food and heaters, and heat transfer modeling and testing to ensure environmental compliance and optimum performance at lowest cost. Complete development of Soldier Pocket Stove technology and transition to Advanced Technology Development to validate revolutionary non-powered combustion technology. Mature technology and test combat optimized ration components to increase cognitive/physical performance. Complete study on engineered carrier matrices for bicongineered proteins which provide performance enhancing nutrients for military rations in a portable, easily consumed, acceptable form and transition to Advanced Technology Development. Complete study on engineered carrier matrices for bicongineered proteins which reduce ration weight, volume and total logistics costs; transition to fielded individual/group ration improvement program. Fabricate prototype ration quality status indicators that can be monitored externally by logistics personnel to ensure least fresh, first out. Research and design ration quality status indicators that can be monitored externally by logistics personnel to ensure least fresh, first out. Research and design ration quality status indicators that can be monitored externally by logistics personnel to ensure least fresh, first out. Research and design ration packaging systems that will respond to the environment to provide a single packaging system for all rations with reduced support impacts and theater stockpiles. Mature encapsulation technology and finalize selection of methodologies/carriers for smart food ration components and prepare for FY02 validation stable ration items. Research and mat	nodeling and testing nodeling and testing volutionary non-nilitary rations in a logistics costs; first out. rations with reduced to Class I logistical for FY02 validation etention of shelf
FY 2001 Planned Project AH99	FY 2001 Planned Program: (continued) Page 8 of 11 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602786A))602786A)
		Item 27

				٦,
DATE February 2000	PROJECT AH99	product quality and menu variety iterases) or meats (proteases) as a tial quality ptimize processing parameters to a for combat rations etreatment to enzyme hydrolysis ic volatile compounds from food		EXNIBIT K-ZA (PE U6UZ/86A)
ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warfighter Technology	 Determine requirements and test the efficacy of intercomponent films of multi component ration items to increase product quality and menu variety Evaluate pressure effects on texture mediated by activation/release of native enzymes in fresh vegetables (pectin esterases) or meats (proteases) as a pretreatment to reduce dehydration or thermal processing requirements for ration components, while maintaining initial quality Conduct processing trials to determine feasibility of utilizing and/or modifying existing methods and techniques; optimize processing parameters to enhance orientation of nano-composite fillers, such that gas diffusion will be minimized, extending barrier protection for combat rations Explore the feasibility of non-enzymatic hydrolysis techniques, such as acid or alkaline hydrolysis, alone or as a pretreatment to enzyme hydrolysis for potential conversion of biomass to food stuff which would support soldiers in survival situations. Conduct tests with mixed culture samples to evaluate the potential and time for detecting and differentiating specific volatile compounds from food pathogens for use in easy-to-use, lightweight, field biosensor. 		Page 9 of 11 Pages Exhibit
ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUST	search			
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	• 1271	Total 5077	Project AH99

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	FIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warfighter Technology	^{пт∟Е} Varfighte	r Techno	logy		.	РРОЈЕСТ D283
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D283 Airdrop Advanced Technology	1661	2810	2200	2196	1898	1657	2262	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

projection, particularly into hostile areas. Areas of emphasis include parachute technology for improved performance, precision offset aerial delivery, soft landing system accurate cargo delivery and reduced personnel, aircraft, and cargo vulnerability. All the aforesaid will enhance the military's capability for global precision delivery and Mission Description and Justification: This project provides applied research to enhance personnel and cargo airdrop capabilities. These are key capabilities for force development, airdrop simulation, and low altitude/high speed airdrop systems technologies. Efforts will result in increased personnel safety, more survivable and more rapid force projection.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Constructed new prototype cargo parachutes based on the new design for a lightweight, low bulk, low altitude, affordable cargo parachute.
 - Downselected an air release valve and designed and constructed an airbag system prototype for roll-on/roll-off cargo airdrop.
 - Tested the pneumatic muscle for soft landing of payloads.
- Investigated the new parafoil inflation method for cargo airdrop to increase reliability of full parafoil deployment.
- Applied state-of-the-art parachute system models to analyze performance, minimize full-scale airdrop testing, and assist in design trade-off decisions. Models included: soft landing; trajectory; and guidance navigation and control models. 501
 - Completed first generation simulations of fully coupled 3D parachute inflation model on round systems and disreefing models of cross and gliding wing systems; validated results with experimental data.
 - Demonstrated parachute/wind interaction model and validated from on-going science and technology programs in the Army and Air Force.

Total 1661

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Mature smart airbag technologies for roll-on/roll-off cargo airdrop and transition to technology integration in 0603001A (Project D242). 1184
 - Research advancement of soft landing of personnel by a combined parachute and pneumatic muscle system
- Research a concept for a pneumatic muscle soft landing system for heavy cargo using subscale testing and modeling and simulation.
 - Investigate advanced, low-cost parafoil designs for improved flight and landing flare performance.
- Apply state-of-the-art airdrop system models to reduce (by as much as 10%) the life cycle costs by: minimizing feasibility testing; providing predictions of system limitations; shortening development cycle times; and predicting the effects of system modifications. 809
 - Research concepts for an advanced precision air delivery system for future combat vehicles; conduct trade-off analysis and lab testing. 975
 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR)

Total 28

Project D283

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602786A Warfighter Technology	PROJECT D283
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 1252 - Identii	 Program: Identify and analyze candidate concepts for a low cost, precision airdrop resupply capability for humanitarian and other one-time-use operations. Conduct feasibility experiments with candidate low cost precision concepts. 	cision airdrop resupply capability for humanitarian and recision concepts.	other one-time-use operations.
• 648	 Construct and experiment with an advanced, low-cost parafoil with improved flight and landing flare performance. Incorporate additional advanced features into a second generation 3D high performance airdrop system model and validate with concurrent experimentation. 	dvanced, low-cost parafoil with improved flight and landing flare performance. tures into a second generation 3D high performance airdrop system model and validate with concurrent	e. 1 validate with concurrent
• 300 Total 2200	 Summate and op systems of interest to Dob, transmon reseas as an "airdrop virtual proving ground". Evaluate multiple design concepts for advanced precision a 	in Dob, unishion results and package software into a user-incomp graphical user interaction. In: for advanced precision aerial delivery of future combat vehicles and identify best candidate for testing.	est candidate for testing.
Project D283	Page	Page 11 of 11 Pages Exhibi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602786A)
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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R	-2 Exhik	oit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
BUDG 2-/	вирдет астилтү 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	cal	Technology	λ			
	COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
	Total Program Element (PE) Cost	134002	174199	75729	70269	74136	79047	82780	Continuing	Continuing
A838	Neurotoxin Exposure Treatment	19261	6086	0	0	0	0	0	0	29070
A841	Minimally Invasive Surgery	11079	6086	0	0	0	0	0	0	20888
A843	Health Technology Roadmaps	1925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1925
A845	Bone Disease Research	2408	6404	0	0	0	0	0	0	8812
A863	Battlefield Surgical Replacement	0	2452	0	0	0	0	0	0	2452
A869	Telemedicine/Advanced Technology	3183	5213	4467	4480	3306	3499	3566	Continuing	Continuing
A870	DoD Medical Defense Against Infectious Diseases	23055	23674	24840	25611	28574	30324	32178	Continuing	Continuing
A872	Neurofibromatosis Research	11079	14714	0	0	0	0	0	0	25793
A873	HIV Exploratory Research	13813	12541	11579	11021	10890	11372	11586	Continuing	Continuing
A874	Combat Casualty Care Technology	10440	8537	8806	9063	10633	11456	12011	Continuing	Continuing
A878	Health Hazards of Military Materiel	8329	9267	10642	11369	11718	12182	12700	Continuing	Continuing
A879	Medical Factors Enhancing Soldier Effectiveness	7759	8019	8438	8725	9015	10214	10739	Continuing	Continuing
A921	Ovarian Cancer Research	0	11771	0	0	0	0	0	0	11771
A948	Portable Cardiopulmonary Bypass Pump and Oxygenator	1925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1925
A949	Advanced Cancer Detection	3374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3374
A950	Teleradiology	2890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2890
			Page 1 of 40 Pages	40 Pages			Exhib	Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602787A))602787A)	

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	TIFICAT	TION (R	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	oit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
вирдет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NO 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	λί			
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A951 Diagnostic and Surgical Breast Imaging	1926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1926
A952 Musculoskeletal Injuries	1926	5885	0	0	0	0	0	0	7811
A953 Disaster Relief and Emergency Medical Services	9630	6086	0	0	0	0	0	0	19439
A962 Polynitroxylated Hemoglobin	0	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	1962
A963 National Medical Testbed	0	14714	0	0	0	0	0	0	14714
A964 Informatics-based Medical Emergency Tools	0	4414	0	0	0	0	0	0	4414
A965 Eye Research	0	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	1962
A966 Blood Research	0	5395	0	0	0	0	0	0	5395
A967 Dye Targeted Laser Fusion	0	2943	0	0	0	0	0	0	2943
A968 Synchrotron-based High Energy Radiation Beam	0	4905	0	0	0	0	0	0	4905
A977 Emerging Infectious Diseases	0	0	6957	0	0	0	0	0	6957

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The primary goal of medical research and development is to sustain medical technology superiority to improve the dentistry, as well as applied research for Department of Army care of combat casualties, health hazard assessment of military materiel, and medical factors enhancing soldier effectiveness. This program element is the core DOD technology base to develop methods and materials for infectious disease prevention and treatment including vaccines, survival, shock resulting from blood loss and infection, blood preservation, and potential blood substitutes for battlefield care; assessment of the health hazards of military materiel, and the sustainment or enhancement of soldier performance. The work in this PE is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan, Army force prophylactic and therapeutic drugs, insect repellents, and methods of diagnosis and identification of naturally occurring infectious diseases; prevention and treatment of combat maxillofacial (face and neck) injuries, and essential dental treatment on the battlefield; combat casualty care of trauma and burns due to weapons, organ system protection and survivability of U.S. forces on conventional battlefields as well as in potential areas of low intensity conflict and military operations short of war. This program element funds applied research in Department of Defense (DOD) medical protection against naturally occurring diseases of military importance and combat modernization plans, and Project Reliance. This program is managed primarily by the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602787A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	M JUSTIF	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
вирвет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	У
	0001 120	0000 284	1000 283	
B. Program Change Summary Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	FY 1999 138264	70136	FY 2001 68014	
Appropriated Value	139255	176636		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-991			
b. SBIR/STTR	-3209		And an analysis of the second	
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-652		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-501			
e. Rescissions	-552	-1785		
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2001/2001 PB			+7715	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	134022	174199	75729	
	Pa	Page 3 of 40 Pages		Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602787A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	пт с Лedical T	echnolog	Jy.		4	РRОЈЕСТ A838
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A838 Neurotoxin Exposure Treatment	19261	6086	0	0	0	0	0	0	29070

neurodegenerative diseases, including Parkinson's Disease, including environmental and stress-exposure factors encountered in military operations that may be neurotoxic or lead to neurodegenerative diseases. An improved understanding of the pathophysiology of neurodegenerative diseases will form the basis of potential preventive measures Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this project is to conduct a research program on pathophysiology and treatment of against the effects of military threat agents and military operational hazards, and also lead to treatment interventions for Parkinson's Disease.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed identification of research areas most relevant to neurodegenerative risk, including acquired Parkinsonism, and initiated studies to clarify etiologies, pathologies, and therapeutic strategies (metabolic interventions, neuroprotectants, and restorative therapies) most likely to yield tangible results.

Total 19261

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 9545 Expand and continue the program in these six thrust areas:
- Conduct a strong basic research program to understand the fundamental nature of neural cell death and dysfunction underlying neurodegenerative

diseases.

- Identify protective agents that may be useful in neural cell dysfunction.
- Develop improved methods for early detection of neurodegenerative disease.
- Explore feasibility of new therapeutic strategies for neurodegenerative disease involving transplantation and neuroprotection.
- Explore feasibility of new therapeutic strategies for neurodegenerative disease involving gene replication and other novel methods.
 - Investigate environmental factors that may be associated with neurodegenerative diseases.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 264 9809

Total 98

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project A838

Item 28

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	lbit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
вирсет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	тпсе Medical T	E NUMBER AND TITLE 3602787A Medical Technology	λ£		4	РРОЈЕСТ A841
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A841 Minimally Invasive Surgery	11079	6086	0	0	0	0	0	0	20888

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, this program supports continuation of development of sophisticated computer-based surgery devices. This program will improve technologies developed under the Computer Assisted Minimally Invasive Surgery (CAMIS) program, including integration of an intraoperative ultrasound imaging device, a small fiber endoscope, and application of an intraoperative magnetic resonance imaging device.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

11079 - Developed minimally invasive surgical technologies at the Center for Minimally Invasive Technology (CMIT) at Massachusetts General Hospital. 11079 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 9545 Continue development of minimally invasive surgical technologies at CMIT at Massachusetts General Hospital.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 264 9809

Total 98

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project A841

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUST	IIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	000
вирбет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		DE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	TITLE Medical T	echnolog	γį		4	РРОЈЕСТ A843
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A843 Health Technology Roadmaps	1925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1925

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, this program funds the creation of technology roadmaps (e.g., plans for technologies and policies) that will facilitate efficient (advanced medical) technology development, transfer, and science-technology conversion.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed, at the Department of Energy Sandia National laboratories, plans for technologies and policies that maximize the value of various outputs of advanced technology research and development programs.
 - Developed a methodology for determining medical applications for which technology can drive down Department of Defense (DOD) medical infrastructure costs.
 - Demonstrated cost reduction potential and information security aspects of telemedicine applications and efforts by the DOD.

Total 1925

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Project A843

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	ibit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research)90 (PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	птге Лedical T	echnolog	JY.	-	4	РРОЈЕСТ A845
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A845 Bone Disease Research	2408	6404	0	0	0	0	0	0	8812

interventions, and treatment strategies for susceptible and injured service members can further reduce the impact of stress fractures on readiness. The ultimate benefits of this Mission Description and Justification: This program is intended to advance bone physiology research that may lead to strategies to improve bone health of young men and physiology research, supporting a wide range of basic science through applied clinical studies on biomechanical stress on the skeleton. This is also likely to leverage related aspects of short- and long-term bone health. Understanding bone remodeling processes triggered by physical training and the relationship to injury susceptibility will reveal later in life. Individual health habits that can be encouraged in young recruits may have significant effects on achievement of peak bone mineral accretion and affect other women, thereby enhancing military readiness by reducing the incidence of stress fracture during physically intensive training, and reducing the incidence of osteoporosis program include establishing optimal approaches to bone health of importance to all young Americans, reduction in lost duty time from skeletal injuries, and significant appropriate training and other interventions that can reduce bone injuries in military personnel. Identification of predictors of stress fracture susceptibility, efficacious medical cost avoidance for the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs. This program fills a specific and previously neglected niche in bone areas of importance to the military such as muscle remodeling and it supports researchers who can address other questions fundamental to bone physiology and the understanding of bone diseases; research into the pathogenesis of bone diseases substantially supports understanding of normal processes.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Determined initial populations at risk for increased bone injuries impacting military readiness.
- Conducted studies to clarify individual risk factors for stress fractures, restorative interventions (nutritional, training, and medical treatment) and for predictive biomarkers for field assessment of metabolic status and impending injury
 - Laid foundation for longitudinal study of military risk factors for bone injury and body composition changes.

Total 2408

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 6231 Expand and continue the program in these six thrust areas:
- Conduct a strong basic research program to understand the fundamental nature of mechanical influences on bone cells.
- Develop methodology to overcome technological barriers in imaging that will enable sequential studies of functional changes in bone.
- Define the role of bone remodeling in stress fracture pathogenesis to determine if it would be beneficial or harmful to block remodeling in recruit
 - Investigate interventions (e.g., calcium-nutrient drinks, weak androgens, oral contraceptives) to improve bone health in men and/or women.
 - Describe changes in bone density and health in longitudinal studies of young men and women engaged in demanding training program.
 - Investigate treatments that increase rates of healing after stress fracture.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.

Total 6404

Project A845

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ftem 28

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIF	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	РРОЈЕСТ A845
Project not funded in FY 2001.	Page 8 of 40 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SUL ME	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	ibit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	FENUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolo	A)		4	РРОЈЕСТ A863
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A863 Battlefield Surgical Replacement	0	2452	0	0	0	0	0	0	2452

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this program is to establish a process to select medical research projects of clear scientific merit and direct relevance to military health including tissue regeneration for combat casualty care.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 2386 Awaiting proposal submission for evaluation to be followed by contract award.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 66 2452

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project A863

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	y,		д Р	РРОЈЕСТ A869
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A869 Telemedicine/Advanced Technology	3183	5213	4467	4480	3306	3499	3566	3566 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

system to determine soldier physiological status. This will include developing the ability to quickly and accurately determine when a soldier is minimally impaired but still application of physiological status monitoring technologies (biophysical and biochemical sensors and fusion). Research will focus on developing a wearable, integrated capable of functioning. By extension, work will also focus on identification and initial development of parallel and supporting technologies and systems, including Mission Description and Justification: Applied research contributing to casualty avoidance, casualty detection, and evacuation and treatment of casualties through telecommunications networks, teleconsultation technologies, and telerobotics.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Began to modify the Land Warrior System to allow wound detection and remote triage communication between individual soldiers and the medic. - Evaluated a miniaturized eye oximeter to assess cerebral blood oxygen content for measures of brain perfusion. Explored use of a miniaturized
 - Supported Joint Medical Operations-Telemedicine Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration. microimpulse radar unit to assess cardiovascular function. 864
- Evaluated a prototype wearable Warfighter Physiological Status Monitoring (WPSM) system for use at the Dismounted Battlespace Battle Lab that has a wireless sensor network (activity, core and skin temperature, geolocation) that collects and stores information in an open, standardized format. Committed funding for basic technology development of a flexible ureteroscopic simulator with various anatomical variations, e.g., normal, benign, cancer, etc. for Endoscopic Simulator Development, Minimally Invasive Surgical Research. 1379

3183 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Investigate an advanced pulse oximetry signal analysis capability as a component of a real-time soldier monitoring system. Begin evaluation of a noninvasive physiologic monitoring system for use by medics in the battlefield. Continue exploration of a microimpulse radar unit for noninvasive
 - Evaluate acoustic methods to diagnose tension pneumothoraces on the battlefield. Test a first-generation eye oximeter to non-invasively measure blood oxygen saturation and organ perfusion. Begin investigation into a noninvasive intracranial pressure monitor to assess intracranial pressure in cardiac output monitoring. closed head trauma 1166
 - Test first-generation WPSM for physiological monitoring of soldier status. Interface WPSM system with Land Warrior Dead Reckoning Module to Support Joint Medical Operations-Telemedicine Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration. collect mission-specific physiological data from soldiers during field testing. 2239
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 140
 - 5213 Total

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Project A869

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	PROJECT A869
FY 2001 Planned Program:	 Program: Continue testing noninvasive sensors for Warrior Medic to assist in far-forward remote triage. Continue evaluating Warrior Medic and WPSM electronics. Continue testing intelligent instructional systems to facilitate adaptive learning. Utilize WPSM database, and data acquisition and management capabilities, to support the formulation and testing of modeling strategies to predict individual warfighter status. Evalore and test a variety of medical technology overlays to tactical computing/communicating capability in order to assess performance without 	to assist in far-forward remote triage. Continue evaluatinms to facilitate adaptive learning. Sment capabilities, to support the formulation and testing to tactical computing/communicating capability in orde	ng Warrior Medic and WPSM; of modeling strategies to predict
• 1504 Total 4467	- Explore and test a variety of medical technology overlass to actival companing communicating expression injury and to compare data post-injury to pre-injury. Test artificial intelligence/sensor fusion protocols for WPSM.	artificial intelligence/sensor fusion protocols for WPSM.	
Project A869	Page		Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 00 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	пт <u>ге</u> Medical T	echnolog	γε		P A	РРОЈЕСТ A870
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A870 DoD Medical Defense Against Infectious Diseases	23055	23674	24840	25611	28574	30324	32178	32178 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

forces deployed outside the United States. These countermeasures will protect the force from infection and sustain operations by preventing hospitalizations and evacuations Mission Description and Justification: This project supports development of medical countermeasures to naturally occurring infectious diseases, a significant threat to from the theater of operations.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Conducted applied research on vaccines to prevent hepatitis E and to prevent meningitis caused by Group B meningococcus, on a diagnostic device for scrub typhus, on a natural insecticide, and on control of insect vectors of disease.
 - Conducted epidemiological studies of hepatitis E at multiple sites around the world to help assess risk to deployed military forces.
 - Conducted the first human evaluation of a vaccine to prevent hepatitis E.
 - Evaluated a rapid test to detect scrub typhus infection.
- Conducted animal studies to compare two vaccine candidates for prevention of Group B meningococcal infection needed for further down-selection prior to human clinical studies.
 - Characterized a candidate insecticide that incorporates a chemical naturally produced by bacteria that is toxic to insects.
 - Characterized insect populations and bite rates at field sites for vaccine and drug studies
- Conducted applied research on vaccines to prevent the most common causes of bacterial diarrhea. 2201
- Modified Shigella vaccine candidate antigens to try to improve their safety.
- Evaluated the efficacy of combined Shigella flexneri 2a and Shigella sonnei vaccine in an animal model and demonstrated feasibility of protection from diverse Shigella types using a combination vaccine.
- Studied proteins involved in the ability of Campylobacter to produce diarrheal disease, providing a systematic rationale for vaccine development.
 - Conducted studies to define which toxins and other bacterial factors are associated with disease caused by enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC), important for design of vaccine candidates.
 - Established laboratory assays to measure intestinal immune response to candidate ETEC vaccines.
- Identified four new colonization factors that may be important for ultimate development of a protective ETEC vaccine.
- Cloned and expressed a colonization factor, CS3, for use in an ETEC vaccine based on multiple colonization factors.
- Completed preclinical studies of CS6 (a candidate ETEC vaccine) necessary for an Investigational New Drug (IND) application to the Food and Drug Administration and ultimate clinical testing.
 - Conducted applied research on vaccines to prevent viral diseases capable of interrupting combat operations. 2840
- Evaluated the effect of adding compounds to candidate dengue vaccines that target immune cells, necessary for designing optimal vaccine systems or stimulation of a protective immune response in recipients.

Project A870

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A)

AR	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	Irch PENUMBER AND TITLE PROJECT 0602787A Medical Technology A870
FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) - Made and character - Demonstrated the e - In animal models, d Congo Hemorrhagic 4025 Conducted applied re - Conducted immuno - Used a common bas use in vaccines to pro - Studied novel route the recipient. - Developed improve - Established and val - Demonstrated that immunity and excelle - Expressed and puri step in the rational de - Expanded existing compounds. - Developed tests to a currently available de 11055 - Paid administrative	hments: (continued) - Made and characterized two candidate DNA vaccines for two of the four serotypes of dengue. - Demonstrated the efficacy of candidate vaccines against hantaviruses in an animal model. - In animal models, demonstrated the safety and the capability to produce an immune response of candidate vaccines states. - In animal models, demonstrated the safety and the capability to produce an immune response of candidate vaccines for prevention of malaria and on antimalarial drugs to prevent or treat malaria. - Conducted applied research on candidate vaccines for prevention of malaria parasite to be used in engineered vaccines, either protein or DNA. - Used a common bacteria to produce three malaria proteins to use in evaluating the immune response to naturally occurring malaria. - Standied novel routes of immunization with DNA-based vaccines to determine the impact of immunization with DNA-based vaccines are determined to determine a produce of immunization with DNA-based vaccines are determined. - Standied novel routes of immunization with DNA-based vaccines are determined to determine the impact of immunization with DNA-based vaccines. - Developed improved methods for immunization with DNA-based vaccines. - Batablished and validated a rhesus monkey model for malaria for assessing vaccines. - Batablished and validated a rhesus monkey model for malaria for assessing vaccines. - Batablished and validated a rhesus monkey model for malaria for assessing vaccines. - Batablished and validated a rhesus monkey model for malaria for assessing vaccines. - Batablished and validated a rhesus monkey model for malaria forged forgine for structure-based drug design of novel antimalarial drugs by developing new animal models. Analyzed the antimalarial activity of novel candidate compounds. - Batablished and purified the development and spread of drug-resistant malaria, important for guiding new drug development and the use of courrently available drugs. - Poevloped was a produced for the development a
FY 2000 Planned Program: 4051 Conductory - Development Conductory - Development Conductory - Synth - Development Conductory - Synth - Development Conductory - Expreciations	 ogram: Conduct applied research on candidate vaccines for prevention of malaria and on antimalarial drugs to prevent or treat malaria. Develop standardized methods to reliably measure immune responses to candidate malaria vaccines. Conduct preclinical studies of candidate vaccines to support an IND application. Develop a method to perform human experiments where the Plasmodium vivax parasite can be introduced into human volunteers to test the ability of candidate vaccines to prevent disease caused by Plasmodium vivax, the second-most important cause of malaria. Synthesize candidate antimalarial drugs or isolate candidate drugs from natural products. Develop techniques for the cultivation and drug sensitivity testing of vivax malaria. Express target proteins for structure-based drug design and determine modes of action and resistance of parasites to antimalarial drugs. Create a deployable field test to assay drug sensitivity patterns in malaria for use in monitoring parasite development of drug resistance.
Project A870	Page 13 of 40 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	t) DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	
FY 2000 Planned 1	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) Conduct screening to measure activity or cytotoxicity of candidate drugs. Prepare radiolabelled drug candidates for preclinical studies of drug distribution, pharmacokinetics, and metabolism. Perform preclinical toxicology studies of new drugs. Conduct applied research on vaccines to prevent the most common causes of bacterial diarrhea. Modify candidate live Shigella vaccines to reduce vaccine-induced toxicity and/or fecal excretion vaccine organisms while retaining efficacy in prevention of diarrhea. 	netics, and metabolism. rtion vaccine organisms while retaining efficacy in
• 3045	 Improve candidate live vaccines so the lowise polyvalent vaccines so that secondate methods to boost mucosal imenate bevelop an improved animal model langrove methods to diagnose ETEC. Explore new and/or improved animal model langrove methods to diagnose ETEC. Explore new and/or improved animal model supprove methods to diagnose Campy Conduct applied research on the comp disease. Develop infectious disease-specific rafor use on the portable Common Diagnoncleic acids. Establish the magnitude of the immunalerather characterize the human immunalerather characterize the human immunalerather characterize the animal host (particular Characterize the animal host (particular Complete animal immunogenicity an complete animal immunogenicity an conduct a detailed analysis of the animaleratheratheratheratheratheratheratherath	at orally administered vaccine organisms can be rapidly identified if they are excreted. rvice members can be protected against the many different types of Shigella bacteria that could cause diarrhea. In find new potential vaccine components. mume responses to oral vaccines. for ETEC infection to enable testing of vaccine candidates and prediction of efficacy in animals. infections, which are needed for testing efficacy of the candidate vaccines in humans. infections, which are needed for testing efficacy of candidate vaccines in humans. Indeals of Campylobacter enterities and immunity, including the ferret, the pig, and nonhuman primates. Indeations, which are needed for testing efficacy of candidate vaccines in humans. Indeations, which are needed for testing efficacy of candidate vaccines in humans. Indeations, which are needed for testing efficacy of the candidate vaccines in humans. Indeations, which are needed for testing efficacy of the candidate vaccines in humans. Indeations, which are needed for testing efficacy of the candidate vaccines in humans. Indeations, which are needed for testing efficacy of the military ere-borne diseases, and nemingitis caused by Group B meningitis candidate vaccine. Indeations of HEV infection, disease, and vaccine. Indeations of HEV infection, disease, and vaccine. Indeations of HEV and the HEV isolates obtained. Indeations of HEV and the HEV isolates obtained. Indeations of Group B meningitis candidate vaccines to determine the best antigens. Indeations of the post in the optimal presentation and formulation of Group B meningitis vaccine. Indeations of the military. Indeations of the Group B meningitis candidate vaccines to determine if the military.
FY 2000 Planned I Project A870	FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) Project A870	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A)
	CCC	Item 28

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	PROJECT A870
• 2844 • 11056 • 1244 • Total 23674	 Begin development and evaluation of a dengue mosquito vector control system consisting of integrated tools and information that can be physically packaged for a preventive medicine detachment of exvice equivalent). Conduct preliminary development of devices and techniques that may be serve as components of a vector control system for mosquitoes that transmit malaria, including a field device for detecting <i>Plasmodium</i> in mosquitoes. Conduct applied research on vaccines to prevent viral diseases capable of interrupting combat operations. Test candidate dengue vaccines to determine if they will be effective in protecting recipients of diverse genetic backgrounds. Validate measures of immune T cell memory and assess the relevance of these immune cells to protection against dengue disease. Validate a method for quantifying antibodies that exacerbate dengue disease. Characterize determinants leading to severe dengue disease. Determine the feasibility of second-generation live dengue vaccines. Characterize mechanisms of viral hemorhagic fever (VHF) and encephalitis pathogenesis. Develop candidate VHF and encephalitis vaccines and test in animal models. Develop and evaluate primate monoclonal antibodies for passive protective efficacy in animal models including primates. Improve capability to rapidly identify VHF and encephalitis agents in the field and to provide definitive confirmation in reference labs. Improve capability to rapidly identify JHF and encephalitis agents in an animals not obsess immune responses and protection. Improve capability to rapidly identify JHF and encephalities of not observed the encoder of an animal models of not observed or more hantaviruses and test in an animals for assess immune responses and protection. Improve capability to rapidly identify JHF and formulate control strategies for hantavirus	ctor control system consisting of integrated tools and inquivalent). shat may serve as components of a vector control syst mosquitoes. se capable of interrupting combat operations. effective in protecting recipients of diverse genetic bac relevance of these immune cells to protection against e dengue disease. vaccines. and encephalitis pathogenesis. in animal models. is sive protective efficacy in animal models including pix sagents in the field and to provide definitive confirmates and test in animals to assess immune responses and unlate control strategies for hantaviruses to include eval them in cell culture and animals and also isolating and cology Transfer Research Programs.	nformation that can be physically cem for mosquitoes that transmit kgrounds. dengue disease. ion in reference labs. protection. uating therapeutic agents (e.g., characterizing novel hantaviruses.
FY 2001 Planned Program:	 Program: Conduct applied research on candidate vaccines for prevention of malaria and on antimalarial drugs to prevent or treat malaria. Conduct applied research on candidate vaccines to prevent P. falciparum malaria. Express proteins encoded by the Plasmodium vivax gene homologs of the P. falciparum candidate vaccine components and test their ability to induce an immune response in an animal model. Develop field sites for P. vivax human vaccine trials. Develop a field site for testing a drug for treatment of multidrug-resistant malaria. Determine a strategy to render the P. falciparum multidrug-resistant gene ineffective. Conduct applied research on vaccines to prevent the most common causes of bacterial diarrhea. Complete animal trials of candidate S. dysenteriae vaccines. 	on of malaria and on antimalarial drugs to prevent or tr falciparum malaria. omologs of the P. falciparum candidate vaccine compoidrug-resistant malariaresistant gene ineffective. mmon causes of bacterial diarrhea.	eat malaria. nents and test their ability to induce
FY 2001 Planned Project A870	FY 2001 Planned Program: (continued) - Characterize enteric bacterial proteins identified through genomic sequence data analysis to assess their possible application to vaccine development. Page 15 of 40 Pages Project A870	gh genomic sequence data analysis to assess their possible a Page 15 of 40 Pages	sible application to vaccine development. Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A)

	ARMY RDT&E COST ANALYSIS (R-3)		DATE February 2000
вирсет астічіту 2 - Applied Research	esearch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	PROJECT A870
990€	- Construct candidate polyvalent <i>Shig</i> - Characterize the optimal formulatio - Prepare field sites for the evaluation - Characterize the immune responses Conduct applied research on the complisease threats; on vaccines to preven disease Transition components of the DNA	ella vaccines and screen in an animal model. n of the ETEC components of the combined enteric vaccine. of the candidate ETEC vaccine. associated with recovery from Campylobacter infection and subsequent protection from this organism. ponents of diagnostic tests to be applied to a common diagnostic device for biological defense and infectious t hepatitis E, scrub typhus, and meningitis caused by Group B meningococcus; and on control of insect vectors tests for malaria and dengue to functional use on the common diagnostic platform for biodefense and infectious	ion from this organism. Ogical defense and infectious and on control of insect vectors of rm for biodefense and infectious
• 2730 • 11056 Total 24840	 Assess the threat of hepatitis E to U.S. service members in Africa and Latin America. Assess the threat of hepatitis E to U.S. service members in Africa and Latin America. Demonstrate the feasibility of immunologic protection against scrub typhus in an animal model. vaccine in an animal model. Genetically alter the Group B memingococcal candidate vaccine strain to enhance the ability to produce it in a vaccine manufacturing process. Develop a rapid immunological method for detecting Leishmania-infected sand files. Test a synthetic replacement for the insect repellent DEET. Conduct applied research on vaccines to prevent viral diseases capable of interrupting combat operations. Develop a rapid immunological method for the highly lethal viruses and other highly lethal viruses. Develop a cyotoxic T cell technology to evaluate dengue vaccine candidates. Develop a cyotoxic T cell technology to evaluate dengue vaccine candidates. Design generic hemorrhagic fever intervention strategies to interrupt vascular endothelial cell infection and ultimate hemorrhagic. Tensition to advanced development a multivalent Hantavirus vaccine to prevent infection with viruses causing hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome in immunized personnel. Pay administrative overhead costs at WRAIR. 	Africa and Latin America. Inst scrub typhus in an animal model and demonstrate efficine strain to enhance the ability to produce it in a vaccimania-infected sand flies. In scapable of interrupting combat operations. In viruses on military operations. The ever viruses and other highly lethal viruses. The accine candidates. Interrupt vascular endothelial cell infection and ultimations vaccine to prevent infection with viruses causing here.	ficacy of a candidate scrub typhus ine manufacturing process. e hemorrhage. norrhagic fever with renal
Project A870	Page	Page 16 of 40 Pages Exhibi	Exhibit R-3 (PE 0602787A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUST	IIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE N	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	TITLE Medical T	echnolog	χέ		4	РРОЈЕСТ A872
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A872 Neurofibromatosis Research	11079	14714	0	0	0	0	0	0	25793

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this appropriation is only for neurofibromatosis research.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Received 21 proposals in October 1998 for the FY 1998 program.
- Completed peer and programmatic review by April 1999. Awarded nine grants. Received 2-year funds in January 1999 for the FY 1999 program. Held vision setting meeting in April 1999. Published a program announcement in June 1999 and received 48 proposals in September 1999.

11079 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Complete peer and programmatic review by January 2000 and negotiate awards by September 2000 for the FY 1999 program. Receive funds in January 2000, hold vision setting meeting in January 2000, and publish a program announcement in February 2000 for the FY 2000 program. Receive proposals in May 2000 and conduct peer review in August 2000. 14318
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.

14714 Total FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001. Programmatically review and award proposals from the FY 2000 program.

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Project A872

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 (PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	пт <u>ге</u> Лedical Т	oloudoe	λí		P A	PROJECT A873
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A873 HIV Exploratory Research	13813	12541	11579	11021	10890	11372	11586	11586 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

behavioral modification for prevention and treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Main efforts include developing experimental models of disease, preparation of new vaccine candidates, improved diagnosis of disease, and risk assessment. Current policy prohibits antibody-positive service members from deployment outside the Mission Description and Justification: This project provides for applied research of improved diagnostics, epidemiology, candidate immunogens, promising drugs and continental United States. A safe and effective vaccine for prevention of infection and intervention techniques will permit all service members to become worldwide deployable

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 12033 Conducted applied research on novel candidate vaccines to prevent HIV infection, on the human immune response factors that predict protection from HIV infection or disease, on human cohorts for potential testing of HIV vaccines, and on animal models for testing candidate vaccines.
 - Conducted preclinical studies of clade B oligomeric protein vaccine candidates, necessary for advancement to clinical testing.
- Established domestic and Thai laboratory infrastructure for support of vaccine efficacy trials, important for developing and standardizing measures of vaccine performance in future clinical studies of vaccine candidates.
 - Successfully established a rhesus macaque challenge model for human HIV infection using a simian-human immunodeficiency virus chimeric virus; the model is useful for assessing immunogenicity and protective efficacy of candidate HIV envelope-based vaccines.
 - Constructed and tested a DNA vaccine and demonstrated induction of antibody that is both quantitatively and qualitatively superior to recombinant protein vaccines used alone. The findings are promising and may lead to future vaccines that induce protective responses in recipients.
- Conducted a vaccine study in baboons that suggests cross-protection of subtype B HIV infection using a single subtype E rgp120 vaccine, important - Studied viral correlates of HIV transmission and pathogenesis, important for design of vaccines and for selection of measures to be used in clinical for design of vaccines capable of protecting against multiple subtypes of HIV.
- Characterized HIV-specific protective epitopes of vaccine products for national and international use, important for selection and production of studies to characterize and assess vaccine effectiveness. candidate vaccine components.
 - Paid administrative overhead costs at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR).
- Total 13813

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Conduct applied research on novel candidate vaccines to prevent HIV infection, on the human immune response factors that predict protection from HIV infection or disease, on human cohorts for potential testing of HIV vaccines, and on animal models for testing candidate vaccines.
 - Evaluate the importance of HIV genotypes in predicting HIV immunotypes necessary for inclusion in an HIV vaccine.

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A)

	 	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIF	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	MITY 3d Res	arch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	PROJECT A873
FY 2000 PI Total	lanned P 1780 329 12541	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) Define the correlates of immunity to HIV, necessary for vaccine design. Establish genetic and phenotypic correlates of drug resistance among HIV-1 clinical isolates, n military dependents. Conduct animal studies of candidate HIV vaccines to prevent HIV infection. Evaluate and validate a rapid test for field diagnosis of HIV infection. I780 - Paid administrative overhead costs at WRAIR. 329 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 	 Ogram: (continued) - Define the correlates of immunity to HIV, necessary for vaccine design. - Establish genetic and phenotypic correlates of drug resistance among HIV-1 clinical isolates, necessary for establishing drug treatment strategies for military dependents. - Conduct animal studies of candidate HIV vaccines to prevent HIV infection. - Evaluate and validate a rapid test for field diagnosis of HIV infection. - Paid administrative overhead costs at WRAIR. - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 	lishing drug treatment strategies for
FY 2001 Planned Program:	9859 9859 1720 11579	Gonduct applied research on novel candidate vaccines to preve Conduct applied research on human cohorts for potential testin - Clinically validate novel diagnostic and prognostic measuren measures of vaccine effectiveness for clinical efficacy studies Conduct preclinical studies of novel vaccine candidates Pay administrative overhead costs at WRAIR.	Ogram: Conduct applied research on novel candidate vaccines to prevent HIV infection, on the human immune response factors that predict protection from HIV infection or disease, on human cohorts for potential testing of HIV vaccines, and on animal models for testing candidate vaccines. - Clinically validates on the prognostic measurements of HIV-1 virological markers, necessary for establishing and standardizing massures of vaccine effectiveness for clinical efficacy studies. - Conduct preclinical studies of novel vaccine candidates. - Pay administrative overhead costs at WRAIR.	actors that predict protection from g candidate vaccines. stablishing and standardizing
Project A873	_ω	A Property of the Property of	Page 19 of 40 Pages Exhib	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		date Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	гіт <u>ге</u> Лedical Т •	echnolog	Jy.		₫ ♥	РRОЈЕСТ A874
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A874 Combat Casualty Care Technology	10440	8537	9088	6906	10633	11456	12011	12011 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project funds the core technology base to develop concepts, techniques and material for the treatment and return-to-duty of soldiers wounded in combat and to support low-intensity combat as well as military operations other than war. This project addresses investigation of the treatments for weapons-induced trauma and burns, and shock due to blood loss. It also funds technologies for resuscitation fluid and blood preservation.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 1000 Awarded contract to study pain management to Guthrie Research Institute for research into sodium channel proteins as potential pain modulators.
- Formulated a storage solution that will support refrigerated storage of red blood cells for 10 weeks. Transitioned fibrin bandage/hemostatic dressing to Milestone 0. Tested foam-based hemostatic agents in preclinical animal models. Developed and tested animal models for evaluating the life span and functionality of platelets after liquid storage for 5 days. Assessed the effects of hemolyzed red blood cells on nitric oxide production by
- Established reverse transcriptase/polymerase chain reaction assay for the quantification of tissue cytokine mRNA synthesis after hemorrhagic shock. monoxide poisoning. Investigated the effects of heme proteins on nitric oxide levels and cell viability in polymorphonuclear leukocytes. Studied the the Combat Support Trauma and Transport (CSTAT) - the miniSTAT - as a far-forward intensive care and diagnostic support platform. Evaluated apoptotic response of skin epithelial cells to burns and identified apoptotic markers and kinetics. Continued development of a miniature version of methods to treat tension pneumothoraces. Investigated microencapsulated antioxidants and their effects on wound healing in animal models. Established human bronchial/tracheal and small airway epithelial cell model and determined that the toxicity of smoke is unrelated to carbon leukocytes and survival in hemorrhage and reinfusion. 1916
 - Supplemented Life Support for Trauma and Transport (LSTAT) platform.
 - loint Medical Operations-Telemedicine Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration. Paid general and administrative expenses for the Institute of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval and concluded study on 5% aqueous sulfamylon soaks used in topical treatment of burns. Supported - Completed study demonstrating antimicrobial efficacy of coated stainless steel external fixator pins in an animal model of bone fracture. Received Surgical Research. 2383 2891

10440 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Evaluate the enhancement of clot expression and integrity with procoagulant and antifibrinolytic agents during hypothermia. Examine the potential for transfusion-related multiple organ failure after transfusion of extended storage-life red blood cells. Evaluate the potential use of FDA-approved drugs to decrease blood loss after severe liver injury. Assess the importance of hypothermia as an inducer of coagulopathy during hemorrhage. Continue to develop liquid red blood cell storage system to achieve 12-week storage. Begin evaluation of techniques for the formulation and assessment of efficacy and safety of dried plasma products.

Project A874

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	nibit) DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	PROJECT A874 A874
FY2000 Planned P		on the battlefield. Determine arterial pressure at which ascitation parameter. Evaluate hypertonic fluid therapy for
• 1355	resuscitation after combined brain tra Investigate the use of cytofluorometri efficacy of lisofylline to protect hepat - Examine antioxidative neuroprotect Test n-acetylaspartylglutamate and n- (ADP-ribose) polymerase as a target	turna and hemorrhage. Investigate methods to protect endothelial cell integrity after ischemia/repertusion injury. ic measures to select combined therapies to inhibit inflammation after hemorrhage and resuscitation. Test tic function and plasma volume following severe trauma and delayed resuscitation. ive efficacy of polynitroxyl hetastarch and the oxygen-carrying red blood cell substitute polynitroxyl hemoglobinacetylated linked acidic dipeptidase inhibitors to protect against ischemia/reperfusion injury. Investigate poly for neuroprotective therapies following traumatic brain injury. Undertake a pharmacodynamic study of
	in burn patients with inhal from smoke inhalation inji terations after hemorrhage	ation injury. Investigate defective immune responses following exposure to heat. Establish models to examine ury in human bronchial/tracheal and small airway epithelial cells. Identify and quantitate inflammatory mediator by cDNA microarray assay. Develop inhibitors of constitutive nitric oxide synthase to prevent injury caused by
• 4638	 Develop methods for sterilization of dental equipment at far-forward locations. Continue development of mini-STAT to provide casualty monitoring and support in far-forward localities. Pay general and administrative expenses for the Institute of Surgical Research. Support Joint Medical Constraints Advanced Consent Technology Demonstration 	e development of mini-STAT to provide casualty monitoring litute of Surgical Research. Support Joint Medical
• 153 Total 8537		grams.
FY 2001 Planned Program: 1900 - Test noniny	Program: - Test miniature version of the CSTAT – the miniSTAT – as a far-forward intensive care and diagnostic support platform. Continue development of a noninvasive physiologic monitoring system for use by medics on the battlefield. Continue development of in vivo models and testing of therapies for ischemia/reperfusion injury in brain, spinal cord, and other organs. Complete preclinical evaluation of anticaries and antiplaque peptides. Complete	and diagnostic support platform. Continue development of a e development of in vivo models and testing of therapies for evaluation of anticaries and antiplaque peptides. Complete
• 1965	evaluations of topical anti-infective a - Continue to evaluate treatments for wound and injury repair techniques t	gents. smoke and thermal inhalation injuries. Continue research into the treatment of burns. Conduct evaluations of o correct battle or training injuries. Investigate the diagnosis and treatment of blunt trauma injuries. Continue
• 1841		numents. fety of dried plasma products that will replace frozen -based hemostatic agent. Complete testing of storage
• 3100 Total 8806	solution for 10-week storage of red blood cells. - Pay general and administrative expenses for the Institute of Surgical Research. 5	
Project A874	Page 21 of 40 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		DE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	Jy.		P .	РРОЈЕСТ A878
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A878 Health Hazards of Military Materiel	8329	9267	10642	11369	11718	12182	12700	12700 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

generated by firing weapons systems; toxic chemical hazards associated with deployment into environments contaminated with industrial waste and agricultural chemicals; Emphasis is on identification of health hazards inherent to the engineering design and operational use of equipment, systems and materiel used in Army combat operations Mission Description and Justification: This project focuses on protecting soldiers from health hazards associated with their own materiel and operational environments. biomedical databases to support protection criteria; and developing and validating models for hazard assessment, injury prediction, and health and performance protection. non-ionizing radiation directed energy sources (laser); and environmental stressors (e.g., heat, cold, terrestrial altitude). Specific research tasks include characterizing the and training. Specific hazards include repeated impact/jolt and vibration stress from the operation of combat vehicles and aircraft; blast overpressure and impulse noise extent of exposure to potential hazards; delineating exposure thresholds for illness or injury; identifying exposure thresholds for performance degradation; establishing

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- performance. Discovered that helmet mass design criteria for female and male helicopter aviators are the same based on head motion but may be - Identified a safe range of helmet weights and centers of mass that can be tolerated by female helicopter pilots without affecting health or different based on performance indicators.
- Confirmed the validity of the U.S. Army Fluid Replacement Guidelines for hot weather training to ensure prevention of dehydration without causing overhydration problems.
- Refined predictive model of toxic combustion gas incapacitation with incorporation of results from halon fire suppressant alternatives and injury biomarker studies. 1376
- Developed and beta tested an initial version of the Laser Accident and Incident Registry. Developed data query system for analysis of laser accidents and incidents. 1488
 - Completed first phase of a low-cost method for identifying coliform bacterial growth on membrane filters that reduces time to identification by about 75% (2-4 hours) 1836

Total 8329

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Study injury mechanisms for exposure conditions inherent to military lasers operating in the visible and near infrared region of the spectrum to refine operational exposure limits. 2498
 - Validate the application of the Frog Embryo Assay, Xenopus (FETAX) assay as a screening tool to evaluate militarily relevant chemicals: TNT, RDX, HMX, their breakdown products, and select mixtures, for their ability to cause birth defects. 1473
- Incorporate data on pathophysiology of combined fire gas exposure into combined gas injury incapacitation predictive models using scaling rules leveloped to extrapolate data from small and large animals to humans. 3242

Project A878

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	search	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	PROJECT A878
FY 2000 Planned 815 1044 Total 9267	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) 815 - Complete validation of cold water immersion safety limits for Ranger training using data from temperature pills collected in free-ranging Ranger students. 1044 - Develop standardized baseline UH-60 simulator, flight performance database for application within spatial disorientation and sustained operation studies. 195 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 	mmersion safety limits for Ranger training using data from temperature pills collected in free-ranging Ranger 60 simulator, flight performance database for application within spatial disorientation and sustained operations h/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.	collected in free-ranging Ranger ientation and sustained operations
FY 2001 Planned Program:	op treatment guidance for a fi ate predictive finite element n op predictive models of head- ng with in-flight testing. ate the effects of physical fati posures. s the impact of fatigue counte	oldels of blunt trauma, incorporating impact measurement, response model, and injury correlates. supported mass and neck injury for aviation applications using manikins and validate performance-based gue, sleep deprivation, and other operational stressors on the pathophysiological responses to acute or chronic rmeasures and training on prevention of spatial disorientation accidents.	and injury correlates. I validate performance-based ical responses to acute or chronic
Project A878	Page	Page 23 of 40 Pages Exh	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A) Item 28

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	λί		Б •	РРОЈЕСТ A879
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A879 Medical Factors Enhancing Soldier Effectiveness	7759	8019	8438	8725	9015	10214	10739	10739 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

collection of rules and algorithms for performance degradation in multistressor environments form the basis for the development of behavioral, training, pharmacological and nutritional ("skin-in") interventions to prevent decrements and sustain soldier performance. Key stressors include psychological stress from isolation, new operational roles, environment. Emphasis is on identification of baseline physiological performance and assessment of degradations produced by operational stressors. This database and and frequent deployments; inadequate restorative sleep; prolonged physical effort and inadequate hydration in extreme environments; desynchronization of biological Mission Description and Justification: This project focuses on sustaining warfighting capability by preventing health and performance degradation in the military rhythms during deployments across multiple time zones and night operations; and thermal and altitude stress.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Demonstrated that low aerobic fitness was a significant risk factor for serious injury in both men and women upon entry into basic combat training. - Developed initial computer models for the assessment of the effects of grayscale levels and letter legibility on performance. Developed an image
 - capture system and software analysis program to determine image characteristics with respect to spatial frequency and contrast levels. Completed initial tests to determine optimal time over target of laser projection system for head-mounted display.
- Determined that the thermoregulatory system "fatigues" as indicated by blunting of metabolic heat production when multiple cold exposures are repeated within a day.
 - 2650 Discovered problem side effect with Modafinil in aviators with multiple high doses.
- Developed and refined integration of SCENARIO model into MERCURY for reliable prediction of physiological responses to heat and cold stress application in training and operations for both mounted and dismounted soldiers. 1736
 - Total 7759

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Quantify effects of current and developmental load-carrying gear, clothing, and individual equipment configured for specific squad positions on the biomechanics and physical performance of warfighters. 1346
 - Study the effects of high OPTEMPO/PERSTEMPO on soldier and unit readiness for a wide range of military outcomes including marksmanship, soldier retention, and soldier physical and psychological health. 1824
 - Validate models for predicting the water and metabolic requirements of warfighters operating in mountain environments. 2616
 - Develop interim Health Hazards Assessment method and standard for repeated jolt.
- Transition caffeine research, including data on formulations, optimal dosing, and effects in habituated and nonhabituated users, to a caffeine product and/or guidance for caffeine use in the field. 1139
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 8019

Total

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0602787A) Page 24 of 40 Pages Project A879

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4	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research	earch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	PROJECT A879
FY 2001 Planned Program:	nstrate efficacy of local vasodilators to maximize ate cardiovascular parameters and body fluid shil nstrate modafinil efficacy for militarily relevant by application of objective physiological test such ty-size unit during a real-world mission employir nine how characteristics of carried loads affect the terrain conditions.	gional dry heat loss in combination with current micro o better predict initial stages of heat injury and to mod formance sustainment in flight and in field environmen voice stress analysis and pupillometry to assess milita iostatus monitors. iomechanical and performance parameters and extend iomechanical stages of heat injury and to mode iostatus monitors.	model effects of dehydration. ments. illitary performance including study of a tend the gait model to accommodate
Project A879	rag	rage 25 of 40 rages	Ibit N-ZA (FE 000Z101A) Item 28

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 6 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	λk		д Т	РРОЈЕСТ A921
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A921 Ovarian Cancer Research	0	11771	0	0	0	0	0	0	11771

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this appropriation is only for ovarian cancer research.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Funded within the Defense Health Program in FY 1999.

- FY 2000 Planned Program:

 11454 Determine FY 2000 vision in a meeting in February 2000. Receive and evaluate proposals.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 317

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001. Award proposals from the FY 2000 program.

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Project A921

Item 28

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	γŗ		4	РРОЈЕСТ A948
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A948 Portable Cardiopulmonary Bypass Pump and Oxygenator	1925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1925

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, conduct research to advance cardiopulmonary bypass pump and oxygenator technology.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed review of proposals and conducted peer reviews.
 Developed a re-usable but ultimately disposable driver for the pump of the cardiopulmonary bypass fund system.

Total

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000. Award contract for FY 1999 research grant.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Project A948

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	IIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	lbit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE N	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	πι∟Ε Λedical T	echnolog	γε		4 •	РРОЈЕСТ A949
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A949 Advanced Cancer Detection	3374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3374

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this appropriation is only for Advanced Cancer Detection.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Received 2-year funds in January 1999. Published a program announcement in March 1999. - Completed scientific peer review and programmatic review in July 1999. Funded one proposal in full and working with the University of South

Florida on a scientifically meritorious proposal for the balance of the appropriation.

3374 Total FY 2000 Planned Program: Project funded under program element 0603002, project 818 in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project A949

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	ibit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research)90 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	ri⊤∟E ⁄iedical T	echnolog	3y		4 •	РРОЈЕСТ A950
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A950 Teleradiology	2890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2890

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, this program funds continuation of efforts to develop experimental technologies that will allow medical imaging to be deployed in remote and far-forward locations. Additionally, this program will fund the research for the development of imaging networks that can deliver medical studies for interpretation.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

2890 - Grant awarded and cooperative research and development efforts conducted between the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences and the University of South Florida.

2890

Total

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Project A950

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	EM JUS	TIFICA	TION (R	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	oit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 00	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	e NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	Jy .		4	PROJECT A951
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A951 Diagnostic and Surgical Breast Imaging	1926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1926

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this appropriation is only for Diagnostic and Surgical Breast Imaging.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Received 2-year funds in January 1999. Published a program announcement in March 1999. Received and peer reviewed two proposals. Neither proposal was recommended for funding at programmatic review. The Commanding General of the United States Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, directed re-competition.
 - Re-advertised the project on August 26, 1999 and received 23 proposals by October 1999.

Total 1926

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000. Conduct scientific peer review and programmatic review by early March 2000 and make initial awards by May 2000 for FY 1999 awards.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Page 30 of 40 Pages

Project A951

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
вирбет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 (PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	птс Лedical T	echnolog	Jy.		4	PROJECT A952
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A952 Musculoskeletal Injuries	1926	5885	0	0	0	0	0	0	7811

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this project is to develop initial research models for musculoskeletal injuries.

 FY 1999 Accomplishments:
 1926 - Evaluated competitive contracts/grants to initiate research on musculoskeletal injuries. Awarded research grants. Total 1926 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:
5727 - A solicitation for research proposals will be developed and competed.
158 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 158 5885

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SOF ME	IFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exh	ibit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE N	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	тіт∟Е Medical T	PENUMBER AND TITLE O602787A Medical Technology	3y		-	РРОЈЕСТ A953
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A953 Disaster Relief and Emergency Medical Services	9630	6086	0	0	0	0	0	0	19439
Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, this program funds efforts to impure physiologic research and advances in the application of information and advanced medical technologies.	ction, this prion and adva	ogram funds ınced medic	efforts to in al technologi	nprove the dies.	elivery of en	ergency me	l direction, this program funds efforts to improve the delivery of emergency medical services through basic ormation and advanced medical technologies.	s through ba	sic
FY 1999 Accomplishments: • 9630 - Continued development of disaster relief A&M. Total 9630	f and emerge	ncy and bio	logical medi	cal response	capability at	the Univer	relief and emergency and biological medical response capability at the University of Texas – Houston and Texas	s – Houston	and Texas
FY 2000 Planned Program:	and emerger nall Business	ıcy and biolc Technology	ogical medic	al response o	capability at r	the Universi	elief and emergency and biological medical response capability at the University of Texas – Houston and Texas	– Houston a	nd Texas
FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.									
									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
D A 0.62		Dates 32 ps	Dama 37 of 40 Dames			П 4 5	Evhihit R-24 (PF 0602787A)	06027874	
Project A933		ruge 32 of	+0 1 ages				- 1 V-7 1 F	00021010	٢

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	ys.		4	РРОЈЕСТ A962
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A962 Polynitroxylated Hemoglobin	0	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	1962

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this program is to establish a process to select medical research projects of clear scientific merit and direct relevance to military health including polynitroxylated hemoglobin.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1909 Awaiting proposal submission for evaluation to be followed by contract award.

 53 Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 53 1962

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

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Project A962

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE D602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	3y	:	4	РРОЈЕСТ A963
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A963 National Medical Testbed	0	14714	0	0	0	0	0	0	14714

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this program is to conduct wide-ranging research that will explore, demonstrate, and evaluate technologies and systems that facilitate delivery of health care to distributed, underserved populations, including deployed active duty service members and the general civilian population.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 14318 Award cooperative (research) agreement to the Loma Linda University Medical Center to conduct exploratory research and development of various advanced medical (and supporting nonmedical) technologies, and clinical and epidemiological studies that support optimal provision of surgical,
 - trauma, and emergency health care in a (military/civilian) community setting.
 Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.

• Total 14 FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

Project A963

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	TIFICAT	ION (R-	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	λλ		4	РРОЈЕСТ A964
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A964 Infomatics-based Medical Emergency Tools	0	4414	0	0	0	0	0	0	4414

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this program is to conduct research that will explore, demonstrate, and evaluate various (medical and nonmedical) informatics tools and systems that will enhance emergency medical diagnosis, treatment, and patient regulation when time is a critical variable that will determine mortality and morbidity.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 4295 Award cooperative research agreement to conduct exploratory development and demonstration of clinical decision support module, device, and architecture that will enhance diagnosis, treatment, and patient management (e.g., traumatic and chemical/biological mass casualties.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 119
 - 119 Total 4414

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

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Project A964

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	Jy.		4 1	РРОЈЕСТ A965
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A965 Eye Research	0	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0 .	1962

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this program is to support collaborative efforts in exploratory low vision eye research.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1909 Award cooperative research agreement to conduct exploratory research and development and demonstrate devices (e.g., instrumentation research) and techniques that prevent, facilitate treatment of, and minimize the effects (on human behavior) of low vision.

 53 Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.
- 53 1962

• Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

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Project A965

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	3y		4	РРОЈЕСТ A966
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A966 Blood Research	0	5395	0	0	0	0	0	0	5395

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this program is for research into improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 5250 Awaiting proposal submission for evaluation to be followed by contract award.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 145 5395

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

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Project A966

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	SUL ME	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DAIE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	λķ		4	РРОЈЕСТ A967
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A967 Dye Targeted Laser Fusion	0	2943	0	0	0	0	0	0	2943

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this program is for research into tissue repair systems.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

2864 - Awaiting proposal submission for evaluation to be followed by contract award.
79 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 79 2943

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

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Project A967

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		_{DATE} Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 000	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	Jy.		4	РРОЈЕСТ A968
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A968 Synchrotron-based High Energy Radiation Beam	0	4905	0	0	0	0	0	0	4905

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this program is to conduct research that will explore, demonstrate, and evaluate the application of proton beam radiation therapy (supported by three-dimensional imaging and planning applications) to the treatment of various types of cancer.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Award cooperative research agreement to Loma Linda University Medical Center to conduct exploratory development, integration, and demonstration of an accelerator and switchyard that will enable precise, extended delivery of proton beam radiation therapy in a treatment
 - room/facility. Funds are currently awaiting release by OSD for FY 2000.

 Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.

Total 4905

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

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Project A968

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	EM JUS	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602787A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1602787A Medical Technology	echnolog	JY.		4	РРОЈЕСТ A977
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A977 Emerging Infectious Diseases	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	6957

Mission Description and Justification: The scientific and technical objectives for this project focus on accelerating development of infectious disease threat countermeasures necessary to support operations in nonindustrialized countries and those in which infrastructure has been damaged or destroyed. It will also fund the necessary research to counter the military operational impact of emerging infectious diseases.

FY 1999 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- Complete applied research to characterize possible tools and components of protective measures against emerging infectious diseases.
 - Total 6957

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	EM JUS	TIFICA	TION (R	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	oit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE OG02789A Arm	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0602789A Army Artificial Intelligence Technology	ficial Inte	lligence	Technok		РРОЈЕСТ 880
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
880 ARMY AI TECH	1119	1267	1338	1370	1407	1519	1591	0	0

has been established at the United States Military Academy to conduct AI applications research and development. Work in this program element is consistent with the Army and advanced information technology for future insertion into Army applications to achieve the strategic advantage needed to perform the Army's world-wide missions. The through exploratory development efforts. In addition, the program seeks to identify high potential, but embryonic intelligent methodologies and mature them for high payoff integration, logistics, modeling, intelligence, resource management, test and evaluation, training, and medical. In addition, an office of AI research, analysis and evaluation intelligent technology to solve Army-wide problems in policy, personnel training and management, and applications development; and (3) transfer technology to the Army applications through targeted technology demonstration projects and the development of working models. This program has established a number of sophisticated Intranet A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The goal of the Intelligent Technology (IT) exploratory development program is to mature emerging intelligent threefold purpose of the program is to: (1) develop/apply emerging intelligent technology to solve large scale, highly complex management problems; (2) apply emerging toward specific military needs and therefore is appropriate to Budget Activity 2. This program is overseen by the U.S. Army Knowledge Online (AKO) General Officer Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and Force XXI. This project includes non-system specific development efforts pointed tools focusing on the integration and application of intelligent technologies to problems in functional communities such as command and control, management, force Steering Committee (GOSC) and is managed solely by the US Army Strategic and Advanced Computing Center, Pentagon.

FY 1999 Planned Program:

- 1119 Demonstrated use of knowledge management and emerging intelligent technologies to develop a secure Intranet Knowledge Centers for Officers, soldiers, and DA Civilians across the Army.
 - Developed the Officer Personnel Management System (OPMS) XXI Knowledge Center, which provides officers across the Army access to latest career field and professional development information; it also allows officers to submit knowledge-based career field designation (CFD) forms.

Total 1119

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Develop and apply an architecture implementation plan that will allow the current AKO project to scale up to support the entire Army.
 - Continue to incorporate the latest and best Knowledge Management (KM) and Intranet technologies to support the Army.
- Expand development of the OPMS XXI Knowledge Center to include additional officer year groups and three additional knowledge-based career - Develop a secure 'Army Portal', which offers user-tailorable knowledge channels, a "message of the day" and knowledge search capabilities.
- Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) programs.

Total

Project 880

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICA	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602789A Army Artificial Intelligence Technology	Technology	РRОЈЕСТ 880
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 1338 - Impler - Contin	nent an architecture that allow	to scale up to support the entire Army. CM, Intranet, or other evolving technologies to supp	port the Army.	
Total 1338	 Evolve and improve the capabilities of the Army Fortal. Expand the functionality and usefulness of the OPMS XXI Knowledge Center and other knowledge centers associated with AKO. 	wledge Center and other knowledge centers associa	ated with AKO.	

B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	1156	1276	1346
Appropriated Value	1164	1276	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	&-		
b. SBIR/STTR	-31		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-5	
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming			
e. Rescissions	9-	4	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB			&-
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	1119	1267	1338

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Project 880

Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602789A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R-	2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
вирдет астіліту 2 - Applied Research		PE NU 060 Pro	PENUMBER AND TITLE O602805A Dual Use Science & Technology (DUST) Program	πιε Jual Use	Science	& Techno	ology (DL		РРОЈЕСТ A105
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A105 Dual Use Science & Technology (DUST) Program	9388	9924	10154	10447	10889	11846	12906	Continuing	12906 Continuing Continuing

A. Mission Description and Justification: The goal of the Dual-Use Science & Technology (DUST) Program is to provide an incentive for Army agencies to exploit new from this PE is intended to incentivize Army agencies to participate in the dual-use effort and to exploit new instruments (i.e., Other Transactions) for partnering with the ways of doing business with the private sector in the development of technologies having both military and commercial applications. This PE provides matching funds to sharing by industry is intended to demonstrate their willingness to share in the development costs for items having substantive commercial applications. The cost sharing continuing into FY2001 and beyond, the Army examines new proposals' relationships to the Army's warfighter-approved Science and Technology Objectives (STOs) to sensors, medical, construction, environmental, food, clothing, and logistics technologies. This program provides significant savings to the Army, both in terms of initial those invested by the sponsoring agencies on projects proposed by the private sector. Private sector partners propose projects for which they are willing to invest at least Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and Force XXI. This program is overseen by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) Dual-Use private sector. The program exploits dual-use opportunities in a number of areas of significant interest to the Army, including automotive, rotorcraft, communications, half of the cost (i.e., \geq 50%). The sponsoring agency then provides half of the government cost (\leq 25%), with the remainder coming from this PE (\leq 25%). The cost-Steering Committee and is managed primarily by the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research and Technology. Beginning with FY2000 and development costs and, due to the parallel commercial products, reduced costs for end items. Work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and ensure warfighter buy-in and eventual transition to fielded programs. Proposals supporting STOs receive a higher priority for selection.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

funding being allocated to support dual use technology development. The FY99 solicitation yielded 51 proposals, from which 27 were selected in the Boeing; Low Cost Microsensors and Applications, Raytheon Systems Company, AIRCRAFT SUSTAINMENT - Integrated Platform Electronics for Manufacture of a Composite Bearingless Tail Rotor, RITA; Advanced Skin Concepts for Rotorcraft Structure, RITA; Smart Antenna Applications 9388 - Provided up to 25% of funding for dual-use technology projects proposed by industry to meet Congressionally mandated goal of 7% of Army 6.2 Lighting and Ignition (SLI) Battery, PowerSmart, Inc.; Advanced Vibration Reduction Concepts, RITA; Next Generation Electrical Architecture for Army Airborne Reconnaissance Systems (SAARS), Lockheed Martin; Smart & Multifunction Rotorcraft Antennas, Boeing; Smart Starting, Focus areas of AFFORDABLE SENSOR TECHNOLOGY - IR Helmet Sights, Lockheed Martin; Infrared Autonomous Remote Micro Sensors, Bearingless Rotor Systems, Bell Helicopter Textron; Advanced Electric Wheel Drive Technology, General Dynamics Land Systems; Low-Cost Manned/Unmanned Rotorcraft, McDonnell Douglas Helicopter; Advanced Tonal Noise Control Technology Development, Rotorcraft Industry Technology Associates (RITA); Advanced Geometric Modeling (Integrated Helicopter Design Tools, IHDT), RITA; Magnetic Damper for

ect A105

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602805A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
вирсет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602805A Dual Use Science & Technology (DUST) Program	PROJECT PROJECT A105
	Oakland University, Asian-Pacific Rim Portable Translator, Systran Software Inc.; FUEL EFFICIENCY AND ADVANCED PROPULSION TECHNOLOGY - Variable Geometry Advanced Rotor Technology (VGART) – 1, Boeing; Variable Geometry Advanced Rotor Technology (VGART) – 2, Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation; Variable Geometry Advanced Rotor Technology (VGART) – 3, Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc.; Improved	NCED PROPULSION ced Rotor Technology icopter Textron, Inc.;
FY 1999 Accom	FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) Materials and Powertrain Architectures for 21st Century Trucks (IMPACT), Ford Motor Company;; INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY - Commercial-Quality Machine Translation for Arabic and/or Persian, Applications Technology, Inc.; Enhanced Wireless LAN (WLAN) Technology for Mobile Applications, Rockwell Collins, Inc.; Internet Attack Simulator, GTE Government Systems, Bandwidth Brokers for Quality of Service (QoS) Support in IP-Based Networks for Integrated Desktop, Telecordia Technologies, Inc.; MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES - Simulation Technologies for Advanced Trauma Care, Research Triangle Institute (RTI); Advanced Nonthermal Ration Technologies, Ohio State	SYSTEMS AND ; Enhanced Wireless LAN ystems; Bandwidth Brokers for CAL TECHNOLOGIES - n Technologies, Ohio State
Total 9388		
00 Plan	Program: - Provide up to 25% of funding proposed by industry to support dual use technology development. The FY00 solicitation yielded 87 proposals, from which 11 proposals were selected in the following Focus areas: AFFORDABLE SENSOR TECHNOLOGY – Miniature Electron Bombarded Active Pixel Sensor, Low Light Level Camera, and Long Range Eyesafe Laser Imaging; WEAPONS SUSTAINMENT – High Pressure Food Processing Low Acid Foods; Increased Situational Awareness; ADVANCED MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURING – Manufacture of Single Crystal Tungsten Alloys; Electrokinetic Phytoreclamation; INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS – Enhanced Terrestial Personal Computers Technology for Tactical Applications; DISTRIBUTED MISSION TRAINING - Rapid Command and Control Data Visualization and Decision Making via War Gaming Technology; ADVANCED PROPULSION, POWER, AND FUEL – Fuel Cell Hybrid Electric Vehicle; MEDICAL AND BIOENGINEERING – A Portable High-Throughput System for Biological Sample Preparation; An Intra-Operative Acoustic Hemostasis Device for Trauma Care; Development of Arrayable Electronic System for Identification of Biological Warfare and Infectious Disease. Funds reprogrammed for SBIR/STTR programs in accordance with the Small Business Innovation Research Reauthorization Act of 1992.	ion yielded 87 proposals, from re Electron Bombarded Active Bh Pressure Food Processing acture of Single Crystal tial Personal Computers isualization and Decision ic Vehicle; MEDICAL AND coustic Hemostasis Device for sease.
Total 9924		
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 10154 - Provi	Program: 1 - Provide up to 25% of funding for dual-use technology projects proposed by industry. Focus areas for Army topics in FY01 are: Affordable Sensors; Weapons System Sustainment; Advanced Propulsion, Power & Fuel Efficiency; Information & Communications Systems; Medical & Sensors; Weapons System Sustainment; Advanced Propulsion, Advanced Metacials & Manufoching and Brainmantal Technologies	FY01 are: Affordable ions Systems; Medical &
Total 10154	Bioengineering 1ecnnologies; Distributed Mission 11ammg, Auvanced Materials & Mandaxum, 3 and Environment 1 venious est.	ital rediffedes.
Project A105	Page 2 of 3 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602805A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET II	FEM JUST	IIFICATIO	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)		DATE February 2000	
вирсет астіvіту 2 - Applied Research		PE NUMBER A 0602805/ Program	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0602805A Dual Use Program	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0602805A Dual Use Science & Technology (DUST) Program	PROJECT ology (DUST) A105	5
B Drogram Change Summary	FV 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001			
	9935	18222	18217			
Appropriated Value	10000	10000				
Adjustments to Appropriated Value						
a. Congressional General Reductions	-65					
	-263					
		-41				
	-246					
e. Rescissions	-38	-35				
턍			-63			
New Army Transformation Adjustment			-8000			
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	9388	9924	10154			
Change Summary Explanation: Funding – FY 2001: 8000 decrease in support of the New Army Transformation.	ecrease in supp	ort of the New Arm	· Army Transformati		Exhibit R-2 (PE 0602805A)	
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		221			Item	Item 30

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	ŢIFICAT	TION (R	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warf	PE NUMBER AND TITLE OCO Advanced Technology Warfighter Advanced Technology	r Advanc	ed Tech	nology		
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	30322	44831	15469	17268	17232	22973	23999	Continuing	Continuing
DC07 Joint Service Combat Feeding Technology Demonstration	1925	2064	2167	2212	2274	2283	2396	Continuing	Continuing
DJ50 Future Warrior Technnology Integration	6587	6266	6308	7483	7772	12954	13056	Continuing	Continuing
D242 Airdrop Equipment	1212	1875	2330	2916	3547	3793	3976	Continuing	Continuing
D393 Military Operations in Urban Terrain	19853	20087	3874	3857	0	0	0	0	69699
D543 Ammunition Logistics	745	877	790	008	811	969	1598	Continuing	Continuing
D594 Metrology and Calibration	0	981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D557 Biosystems Technology	0	5885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DJ51 Combat ID for Dismounted Soldiers	0	9892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D545 Force Projection Logistics	0	0	0	0	2828	2974	2973	Continuing	Continuing

wartime operations and peacetime readiness. The program's purpose is to develop, demonstrate, and transfer affordable technologies to enhance dismounted soldier system future soldier system technologies focused on improving soldier performance, lethality and survivability. The Airdrop Equipment project provides enhancements for rapid deployment required for dropping cargo to precise locations from higher altitudes, greater offset distances and higher speeds, resulting in increased survivability of aircraft A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: This program element demonstrates technology for the individual soldier that is essential to support and sustain Technology Integration project develops and demonstrates advanced technology components for insertion into the Land Warrior program and performs the integration of environment. The Ammunition Logistics project demonstrates technology that optimizes weapon system rearm, ammunition packaging/palletization, explosives safety, Technology Demonstration (ACTD) will identify, integrate, and demonstrate a system of systems approach of existing and emerging technologies to provide improved performance and capabilities, reduce the logistics burden on the battlefield, reduce operation and sustainment (O&S) costs, and improve ammunition logistics system and crews, and increased probability that materials delivered will land in a usable condition. The Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) Advanced Concept preservation, packaging and equipment and energy technologies that improve field feeding, ration quality, and warfighter combat effectiveness. The Future Warrior command, control, communications, computers and intelligence (C4I); engagement; and force protection for Soldiers and Marines operating in the restrictive urban performance. The Joint Service Combat Feeding Technology project demonstrates technologies for food service systems and food products to include processing,

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	CATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warfighter Advanced Technology	nology

process. Work in this program element is related to and fully coordinated with efforts in PE 0602786A (Warfighter Technology), and Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) Small Unit Operations projects. The Ammunition Logistics project is related to PE 0602624A (Weapons and Munitions Technology) and PE 0603004A (Weapons and Munitions Advanced Development). These efforts contain no unwarranted duplication of effort among the Military Departments. The reduction from FY Master Plan (ASTMP) and the Army Modernization Plan. This program adheres to Tri-Service Reliance Agreements on clothing, textiles and food and explosive ordnance material handling equipment, and ammunition throughput/management for improved munitions availability and survivability. Contractors performing the work for this PE include Tecogen, United Technologies, Giordano Automation, and InterVision. The work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology disposal with oversight and coordination provided by the Joint Directors of Laboratories and by the DoD Technology Area Review and Assessment (TARA) Review 2000 to FY2001 is due to the conclusion of the MOUT ACTD culminating demonstration.

B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	30430	31287	16337
Appropriated Value	30669	45287	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	-239		
b. SBIR / STTR	-223		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-146	
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	+161		
e. Rescissions	-46	-310	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001 PB)			-868
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	30322	44831	15469

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warfighter Advanced Technology	пт <u>г</u> е Varfighte	r Advanc	ed Tech	nology		PROJECT DC07
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DC07 Joint Service Combat Feeding Technology Demonstration	1925	2064	2167	2212	2274	2283	2396	2396 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

field feeding without resupply. It exploits advances in ration formulation and quality, packaging, preservation, and nutritional content to improve morale, extend endurance, and sharpen mental acuity. This project is a DoD program for which the Army has Executive Agent responsibility and is managed by the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Center, advanced rations, biosensor technologies, and logistically streamlined combat feeding systems with enhanced fuel efficiencies to decrease the combat feeding logistics tail. The project focuses on demonstrations of advances in combat rations technology, materials, energy utilization, and heating technologies to provide efficient and effective Mission Description and Justification: The goal of the Joint Service Combat Feeding Technology Demonstration project is to develop and demonstrate nutritionally Natick, MA

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- increased mobility (High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicle vs. 2 1/2 ton truck), 50% decrease in fuel consumption, ease of use, and ability to cogenerator; demonstrated CHUCK wagon's potential as a revolutionary technology concept for future Army field feeding systems; demonstrated 1159 - Completed design and fabricated Central Heat Unit Cogeneration Kitchen (CHUCK wagon) featuring thermal fluid heat transfer and integral prepare higher quality meals faster and cheaper than current kitchens; transitioned CHUCK wagon technology to Program Definition and Risk
- Developed and demonstrated producibility of interactive packaging technologies and quantified the effects of interactive packaging on improving ration acceptance, while decreasing weight/volume of packaged rations. 99/
- Demonstrated, in collaboration with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), revolutionary shock wave technologies, for processing - Modeled the positive effects of incremental differences in carbohydrate sources on mission effectiveness and completion. meat items for combat rations with improved sensory qualities.
 - Identified commercial and developmental items and initiated acceptance and storage testing to support an expanded family of novel, shelf-stable oreakfast items for on-demand combat field feeding.

Total 1925

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Conduct studies to evaluate different classes of ethylene inhibiting and blocking products to extend the shelf-life of fresh fruits and vegetables for military feeding systems.
 - Complete product acceptance and shelf-life studies on family of novel, shelf-stable breakfast items for combat rations; complete menu design. - Develop and demonstrate formulas and evaluate packaging alternatives for improved shelf-stable pouch bread.
- Complete demonstration of interactive packaging technologies which maintain initial ration component quality while extending shelf-life, and ransition to fielded ration systems.

Project DC07

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603001A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) DATE February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced	вирдет астіvіту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warfighter Advanced Technology	PROJECT DC07
FY 2000 Planned 687	l &	 rogram: (continued) Complete interactive studies of potential packaging films for irradiated foods and support development of additional American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards. Develop and complete field demonstration of revolutionary radio frequency processed group ration components which significantly reduce degradative effects of conventional thermal processing, and coordinate with FDA and USDA for regulatory process approval. Demonstrate the effects of acoustical matching with product type, packaging material, and hydrodynamic shock waves to improve meat component 	Testing se
• 537		texture for combat ration optimization. - Develop rudimentary modeling capability within the Integrated Unit Simulation System (IUSS - individual/small unit force-on-force model) to baseline an individual's "available energy" to perform select military tasks.	lel) to
• 28 Total 2064		/stem.	
FY 2001 Planned Program: T20 - Deve reduce	rogram: - Develop and integrate fuel reformer, fuel cell, and thermal fluid heat exchanger in field kitchens, and conduc reduced fuel consumption, increased combustion efficiency, user safety and maximize equipment capabilities.	gram: - Develop and integrate fuel reformer, fuel cell, and thermal fluid heat exchanger in field kitchens, and conduct technology demonstration to validate reduced fuel consumption, increased combustion efficiency, user safety and maximize equipment capabilities.	to validate
1447		 Develop and fabricate conceptual Self Heated Meals for Remote Site Feeding (reducing weight and cube by 80% over conventional system) and demonstrate to obtain user feedback/acceptance on ease-of-use, heat transfer and safety. Demonstrate portable combat ration biosensor system for validating the wholesomeness and safety of combat rations, and transition to Veterinary Command. Develop and evaluate prototype delivery systems to extend the shelf-life of fresh fruit and vegetables for military feeding systems reducing demand 	m) and eterinary ng demand
	for replenishment supplies. - Extend the IUSS to dynamically track an individual's "lew optimize combat ration consumption. - Conduct testing for improved USAF tube foods for high a complete assessment of irradiated foods with enhanced sa	for replenishment supplies. - Extend the IUSS to dynamically track an individual's "level of fatigue" based on "available energy" minus energy expenditures (task performance) to optimize combat ration consumption. - Conduct testing for improved USAF tube foods for high altitude reconnaissance to maintain high levels of pilot cognitive skills. - Complete assessment of irradiated foods with enhanced safety to extend shelf-life, increase variety, and reduce weight and cube of combat rations.	ormance) to at rations.
Total 2167		nsition to DLA.	
·			
Project DC07	Pa	Page 4 of 13 Pages (PE 0603001A)	A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ISOC ME	IIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 06(PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warfighter Advanced Technology	ттге Varfighte	r Advanc	ed Tech	nology	d L	PROJECT DJ50
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DJ50 Future Warrior Technnology Integration	6587	6266	8069	7483	7772	12954	13056	13056 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

new system requires technology upgrades to maintain combat overmatch and to keep pace with the quickly moving electronics and computer industries. The Future Warrior Future Warrior Technology Integration project will utilize baseline LW systems to develop and demonstrate the following technology upgrades for transition as Pre-Planned Product Improvements: OICW and Javelin interfaces with less than three frame latency, an integrated medical monitoring system, and emerging commercial electronics and within the LW platform, transition the most viable technologies, and will demonstrate the viability of an advanced combat uniform system to include an integrated personal that individuals and small units can be effective against all anticipated threats. The Land Warrior (LW) system will be the first ever fully integrated warrior system. This Mission Description and Justification: The expanding mission of today's soldier requires that superior advanced technologies be integrated onto the soldier platform so Technology Integration project addresses the critical areas of weight, power requirements, fightability and cost of the Land Warrior system. In the near term, the Future Warrior Technology Integration project focuses on completing the maturation of integrated navigation, system voice control and LW combat identification into the LW Operations/Situation Awareness Systems (SUO/SAS) and Global Mobile Operations (GloMo) evaluations to measure SUO/SAS and GloMo technologies performance system and on developing tethered hardware and software interfaces among LW, the Objective Individual Combat Weapon (OICW) and Javelin weapon systems. The software that require 10% less power than the baseline LW. The project also will participate in Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) Small Unit area network. This project is managed by the US Army Natick Soldier Center, Natick, MA.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 3294 Assessed and developed future technology insertions into the Land Warrior system.
- Built system voice control, integrated navigation, combat ID, enhanced soldier radio, and integrated sight components for the ITD, with some functionality limitations due to use of surrogate systems.
 - Completed Integrated Technology Demonstrations (ITDs) using surrogate Land Warrior Systems.
- 1976 Performed ITD of upgraded Land Warrior (surrogate) systems.
 - Prepared transition documents for other successful technologies.
- Demonstrated future component integration onto the Land Warrior (surrogate) platform.
- 1317 Completed Future Warrior Architecture 2010 Analysis.
- Defined warrior system concepts to reduce weight, power, cost and increase fightability.
 - Total 6587

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Complete transition of system voice control, integrated navigation, and Land Warrior combat identification to the Land Warrior Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD) program.
- Prepare transition documentation and complete planning and budgeting with appropriate PMs.

Project DJ50

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603001A)

Item 31

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advance	вирсет астічту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warfighter Advanced Technology	PROJECT DJ50
FY 2000 Plant 2 Total 6	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) Integrate new technology into Land Warrior platform and conduct demonstrations and user evaluations. Identify DARPA Small Unit Operations (SUO) technologies for potential Land Warrior upgrades. 2172 - Develop tethered Land Warrior interfaces with the Objective Individual Combat Weapon (OICW) and Javelin weapon systems. 139 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR). Total 6266 	conduct demonstrations and user evaluations. es for potential Land Warrior upgrades. ve Individual Combat Weapon (OICW) and Javelin weaj nology Transfer (SBIR/STTR).	pon systems.
FY 2001 Planned Program: 3221 - Deve and ad and ad - Dem - Perfe - Perfe Warrie	 ned Program: 3221 - Develop and integrate advanced technology upgrades (e.g., OICW and Javelin integration, medical monitoring, low power electronics and software, and advanced antennae), for Land Warrior systems. - Demonstrate and assess upgraded Land Warrior systems. - Perform user evaluations of upgraded systems. 3087 - Perform experiments with emerging technologies from the 6.2 Lightweight Soldier program and related efforts to validate performance on Land Warrior systems. 	, OICW and Javelin integration, medical monitoring, low 6.2 Lightweight Soldier program and related efforts to v	w power electronics and software,
Total 6	 Baseline performance of production quality Land warrior systems to aid in technology investment decisions. Begin development of advanced combat uniform (ACU) system. 	systems to aid in technology investment decisions. ystem.	
Project DJ50	Pag	Page 6 of 13 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603001A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 06(PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warfighter Advanced Technology	пт <u>ге</u> Varfighte	r Advanc	ed Tech	nology	_	PROJECT D242
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D242 Airdrop Equipment	1212	1875	2330	2916	3547	3793	3976	3976 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

system. Specific near-term goal is a system capable of useable/desirable payload weights, a glide ratio of at least 6:1, and an optional glide augmentation system with a range Mission Description and Justification: This project focuses on the demonstration and development of equipment and innovative techniques for aerial delivery of cargo and cargo/personnel and aircraft survivability. In the near-term, revolutionary technologies for the reliable precision guided delivery of combat essential munitions/sensors and personnel, a key capability for rapid force projection and global precision delivery, particularly into hostile areas as envisioned in Joint Vision 2010. The goal is precision equipment using high glide wing technology will be demonstrated, which incorporate a low cost, modular global positioning system (GPS) guidance package and control delivery of payloads from extremely high altitude (up to 25,000 ft) and long offset distances. Delivery from high altitudes and large offset distances improves of 75-300 km.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Conducted flight testing of High Glide Air Delivery System for use in Air Delivery of cargo from an offset range of 75-300 km using an advanced guidance package and powered glide augmentation.
 - Conducted demonstration of precision high glide of a 2,000 lb. payload, with a goal of a 5,000 lb. payload, high glide wing.

Total 1212

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1834 Identify and analyze candidate systems for an efficient long range, 10,000 lb. payload autonomous airdrop resupply capability.
 - 41 Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR).
- Total I:875

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- 2330 Fabricate components and conduct scale model testing for the long-range autonomous "just in time" resupply airdrop system.
- Analyze and design candidate integrated concepts for a pneumatic muscle/airbag landing system to provide a roll-on/roll-off quick airdrop capability
 - for a 20,000 lb. payload.
- Total 2330

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Project D242

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603001A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 000	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warfighter Advanced Technology	⊓⊓LE Va rfighte	r Advanc	ed Tech	nology	.	РРОЈЕСТ D393
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D393 Military Operations in Urban Terrain	19853	20087	3874	3857	0	0	0	0	69699

operational capabilities in the urban environment. The Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) will integrate following the completion of the ACTD culminating demonstration in FY2000. Hardware successfully demonstrating capabilities will be provided to operational units as an interim capability, including follow-on support, during FY2001/2002. The MOUT ACTD is a joint Army/Marine Corps program with participation from DARPA. This capabilities in the particularly challenging urban environment. The program will transition to rapid and efficient acquisition and fielding of the value-added components Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) programs to create the MOUT Systems. The objective is to improve the command, control, communications, Mission Description and Justification: This project conducts the integration of technology products into a "System of Systems", develops operational concepts and promising Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS), Government-off-the-Shelf (GOTS) products and technology products from on-going Army, Marine Corps and Defense tactics/techniques/procedures (TTPs), and executes live experiments and simulations to determine the military utility of various technologies in enhancing military computers and intelligence (C4I), engagement, force protection and mobility capabilities of soldiers and Marines, and ensure the effective interoperability of these project is managed by U.S. Army Natick Soldier Center, Natick, MA.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Implemented integration, interoperability assessments, and diagnoses of technology candidate products for the MOUT systems of systems.
 - Conducted modeling and simulation to quantify military utility of advanced technology hardware and software.
- Assessed MOUT operational concepts and Tactics, Techniques and Procedures to determine effectiveness of new capability employment.
 - 10400 Managed, coordinated, and executed the FY99 MOUT ACTD program.
- Procured additional prototype hardware and software for use in MOUT ACTD experiments.
- Conducted transition assessments of successful technologies; transitioned rifle launched entry munition capability to PM Small Arms.
- Completed follow-on squad/platoon level MOUT experiments with prototype hardware.
- Conducted joint MOUT company level experiments to ensure integration and interoperability of MOUT ACTD hardware and software.

Total 19853

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 7000 Manage, coordinate and execute FY00 MOUT ACTD program.
- Complete integration/modifications resulting from joint company experiments.
- Conduct force effectiveness analyses to determine higher echelon impacts of individual soldier/small unit MOUT improvements.
- Complete New Equipment Training (NET), conduct NET, and support associated field training exercises using new MOUT ACTD technologies. - Deliver culminating demo hardware.
 - · Conducted Advanced Concept Excursion to identify MOUT potential of emerging technologies (1Q FY00)

Project D393

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUS	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warfighter Advanced Technology		РRОЈЕСТ D393
FY 2000 Planned	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) Conduct MOUT ACTD culminating demonstration at Joint Readiness Training Center. Finalize technology transition assessments. 541 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR). Total 20087 	at Joint Readiness Training Center.		
FY 2001 Planned Program: ■ 1733 - Com - Refu - Tran - Conc Total 3874	plete transitions of successful rbish ACTD residual hardwar sition residual hardware to An luct extended military utility a de technical/engineering oper	MOUT ACTD technologies to Army acquisition programs. e. my and USMC experimental forces units. nd technical analyses and assessments of residual hardware. ations for residual hardware during extended evaluation phase.		
Project D393		Page 9 of 13 Pages.	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603001A)	
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 0 (PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warfighter Advanced Technology	ттге Varfighte	r Advanc	ed Tech	nology	.	РРОЈЕСТ D543
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D543 Ammunition Logistics	745	778	062	800	811	696	1598	1598 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Army Armament Research, Development, and Engineering Center, Picatinny Arsenal, NI. Technology will transition to weapons and munitions development programs for weapons, munitions, Mission Description and Justification: This project develops technology that provides rapid munitions deployability, resupply, and rearm for the force projection Army. It enhances force exploited to provide quantum improvements to the force projection (strategic), in-theater (operational), and combat-focused (tactical) logistics systems. This project is managed by the U.S. readiness and reduces the logistics footprint through improvements in explosive safety, Materiel Handling Equipment (MHE), annumition and missile packaging/palletization, and asset throughput/management. It also improves weapon system rearm for artillery, armor, air defense, aviation, and infantry. Emerging technologies and productivity enhancers/cost savers are MHE, and tactical vehicles.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

745 - Conducted full scale testing of a prototype rapidly deployable barrier and fire blocking system that improves the survivability of munitions storage areas and personnel

- Prepared data package for the rapidly deployable barrier and fire blocking systems.

Total 745

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Design and fabricate a prototype sensor and passive (battery-free) transceiver unit that will be embedded in advanced munitions for the Future Combat Systems armament system to provide asset visibility and expenditure rates for anticipatory resupply as well as internal temperature data used by the fire control system to improve armament system accuracy. Also, evaluate the ability to obtain the munition's temperature profile while sitting in chamber.
- Develop a modular munitions packaging/logistics system concept for autonomous resupply/rearm of the Future Combat Systems in the field to reduce the logistics tail, greatly decrease rearm burden, and allow the Future Combat Systems more time on station.
- Design a prototype battery powered micro-sensor based environmental sensor suite to provide remote munitions readiness prognostics and diagnostics for improved stockpile management/readiness and Total Asset Visibility.
 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Program

FY 2001 Planned Program:

Total

- Integrate discrete components and conduct full scale testing and demonstration of the embedded passive sensor for Future Combat Systems munitions. 96
 - Design conceptual munitions resupply module for the Future Combat Systems armament system.

Total 79

Project D543

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	lbit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warfighter Advanced Technology	гіт <u>с</u> Varfighte	r Advanc	sed Tech	nology	# -	РРОЈЕСТ D594
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D594 Metrology and Calibration	0	981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

for Army gas mask testers, microwave power calibrations and related instrumentation. This is a Joint Service program coordinated through the Joint Logistics Commanders. ensure the accuracy of essential Army measurement systems. This work supports key technology projects required to establish national calibration support and traceability Mission Description and Justification: This one year Congressional special interest project enables the Army to develop and test new measurement technologies, which This project is managed by the U.S. Army Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment Activity, Redstone Arsenal, AL.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 955 Develop calibration systems for gas mask testers, microwave power calibrations and related instrumentation.
 - 26 Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer.

Total 981

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

343

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Project D594

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SUL ME	TIFICAT	10N (R-	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warf	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warfighter Advanced Technology	r Advanc	ed Tech	nology	1	РРОЈЕСТ D557
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D557 Biosystems Technology	0	2882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

project number A823. This project pursues science and technology biological systems research in conjunction with the United States Department of Agriculture Sustainable Mission Description and Justification: This Congressionally-mandated project has been previously funded in FY93 under project number A830 and in FY98 under Economic Activity program. It supports the development of environmentally sensitive products and services essential for the efficient operation of all branches of the military and the civilian sector.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 5727 Develop products for both the military and civilian sectors, utilizing the unique resources of tropical and sub-tropical regions.
 - 158 Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer.
- Total 5885

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001

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Project D557

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603001A Warfighter Advanced Technology	гіт і е Varfighte	r Advanc	ed Tech	nology	.	PROJECT DJ51
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DJ51 Combat ID for Dismounted Soldiers	0	6895	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Mission Description and Justification: The Combat Identification for Dismounted Soldiers (CIDDS) program requested the funding transfer of OPA funds to RDTE Engineering and Manufacturing Development for non-recurring engineering efforts required to reduce the system weight, analyze integration issues, and optimize the design to meet the full-spectrum of Army missions. The funding was placed in PE 63001 in error and the necessary reprogramming efforts are underway to transfer the funds to PE 0604817A.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Program not funded in FY 1999

FY 2000 Planned Program:

6895 Funding will be reprogrammed to Program Element 6.4817 in Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD). EMD will reduce the system weight, integrate the system, and optimize the overall design of the combat system for the various missions which dismounted soldiers perform.

Total 6895

FY 2001 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY 2001.

Project DJ51

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BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	⊓⊓∟E ¶edical A	dvanced	TITLE Medical Advanced Technology			
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	223999	73252	16512	13491	16000	19380	21036	Continuing	Continuing
D800 Telemedicine Testbed	0	0	1855	1657	1984	2922	3402	Continuing	Continuing
D804 Prostate Cancer Research	48155	2943	0	0	0	0	0	0	51098
D806 Breast Cancer Research	130019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130019
D810 Industrial Base/Infectious Disease Vaccines and Drugs	8148	7887	6908	8636	9071	9584	10050	Continuing	Continuing
D815 National Medical Testbed	7704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7704
D818 Advanced Cancer Detection	0	3433	0	0	0	0	0	0	3433
D819 Field Medical Protection and Human Performance Enhancement Non-Systems - Advanced Development	0	198	192	553	571	1477	1649	Continuing	Continuing
D840 Combat Injury Management	2335	5823	2421	2645	4374	5397	5935	Continuing	Continuing
D923 Prostate Diagnostic Imaging	7223	7356	0	0	0	0	0	0	14579
D929 Artificial Lung Technology	821	981	0	0	0	0	0	0	1802
D934 Volume Angiocat	3853	5885	0	0	0	0	0	0	9738
D940 Epidermolysis Bullosa	0	981	0	0	0	0	0	0	981
D941 Diabetes Research	4333	13733	0	0	0	0	0	0	18066
D945 Breast Cancer Stamps	1778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1778
D954 Digital X-Ray	3852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3852
		Page 1 of 20 Pages	soobd 60			Exhib	Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603002A)	0603002A)	
		(6 + 69m +	200					,	,

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	EM JUS	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TION (R	-2 Exhit	oit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
3 - '	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NC 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	пт <u>г</u> Лedical A	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	Techno	ogy		
	COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D955	D955 Assistive Technology	5778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5778
396C	D969 Alcoholism Research	0	9989	0	0	0	0	0	0	6866
D97C	D970 Enzymatic Wound Disinfectant	0	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	1962
D971	D971 HIV Research	0	6086	0	0	0	0	0	0	9809
D972	D972 Laser Vision Correction	0	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	1962
D973	D973 Recombinant Vaccine Research	0	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	1962
D974	D974 Smart Aortic Research	0	1471	0	0	0	0	0	0	1471
D97£	D975 Emerging Infectious Diseases	0	0	3975	0	0	0	0	0	3975

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The primary goal of this program is to provide, with minimum adverse effects, maximum soldier survivability and Materiel Command. This program element also serves to track funds for Congressionally directed medical research in projects 804, 806, 815, 818, 923, 929, 934, 940, 941, medical protective devices, and combat injury management. These last two projects focus on diagnostic imaging devices, clinical studies of combat casualty care treatment (FDA) regulations, drugs and vaccines for development that are effective protectants, treatments, and antidotes against military disease threats. Pilot and standard lots of modalities, and nutrition and soldier performance enhancement. The DOD core Vaccine and Drug Program provides, in accordance with Food and Drug Administration 945, 954, 955, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, and 974. This program element funds advanced technology development for the DOD core Vaccine and Drug Program, field sustainability on the integrated battlefield as well as in military operations other than war. The work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan, the Army Modernization Plan, and Project Reliance. This program element is managed primarily by the U.S. Army Medical Research and candidate pharmaceutical-grade drugs, antidotes and vaccines are produced.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603002A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	ICATION (F	R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	e number and Title 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	echnology
			[
B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	229325	10539	12591	
Appropriated Value	230862	74539		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-1537			
b. SBIR/STTR	-6021			
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Adjustments	1778	-295		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-167			
e. Rescissions	-916	-992		
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB			+3921	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	223999	73252	16512	

Change Summary Explanation: Funding - Adjustment in FY 2001 is a one time adjustment in support of D975- Emerging Infectious Diseases.

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	FIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 00 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	пт <u>ге</u> Лedical A	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	Technol	ogy	а О	РРОЈЕСТ D800
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D800 Telemedicine Testbed	0	0	1855	1657	1984	2922	3402	3402 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: Primary goals are to demonstrate capabilities for real-time monitoring and assessment of soldiers, remote identification of injured personnel, simulations for training of medical personnel, and decision support and remote intervention for medical personnel. This program element funds development, evaluation, and demonstration of prototypes of advanced technologies that will incorporate health awareness into battlespace awareness, provide force protection, reduce time to critical intervention for injured personnel, improve the skills and proficiency of medical personnel, and improve the quality of emergency and surgical care throughout the battlespace.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program:

1855 - Develop and test a seamless telemedicine network that connects health care providers in the front lines with tertiary medical treatment centers under the Joint Medical Operations - Telemedicine Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration Project. This program element is a new start.

Total 1855

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Project D800

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	пт∟Е /ledical A	dvanced	Techno	logy	1	РВОЈЕСТ D804
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D804 Prostate Cancer Research	48155	2943	0	0	0	0	0	0	51098

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this appropriation is to continue the peer-reviewed Prostate Cancer Research Program in FY 1999 and to provide 1-year of funding for research at the Gallo Cancer Center in FY 2000.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 48155 Received 2-year funds in November 1998. Published a program announcement in December 1998.
- Conducted scientific peer review and programmatic review for training grants and made initial awards by May 1999
- Conducted scientific peer review and programmatic review for idea and new investigator grants by August 1999 and began award negotiations in
- Conducted peer review for prostate cancer center grants in September 1999 and programmatic review in October 1999. Recommended a total of 107 awards for funding in all categories. September 1999.

Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Solicit a proposal for the FY 2000 Gallo Cancer Center project when funding arrives. Scientifically peer review and award the grant by September 2864
 - 2000. Make initial awards in January 2000 for the FY 1999 cancer center grants.
- Complete the program for the 107 FY 1999 awards recommended for funding in all categories and make final awards by September 2000. Received funds in January 2000 and released a program announcement for the FY 2000 Prostate Cancer Research Program. Receive training proposals in
 - Complete peer and programmatic review by September 2000. Peer-reviewed prostate cancer research funded within the Defense Health Program in March 2000 and all other proposals in April 2000.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. FY 2000. 79 2943

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603002A)

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Project D804

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 00 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	ENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	dvanced	Technol	ogy	.	РРОЈЕСТ D806
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D806 Breast Cancer Research	130019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130019

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this appropriation is to continue the peer-reviewed Breast Cancer Research Program.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 130019 Received 2-year funds in January 1999 for the FY 1999 program. Held vision setting meeting in January 1999. Published a program announcement in March 1999.
- Received 1,281 proposals by June 1999.
- Conducted scientific peer review in September 1999 and programmatic review in November 1999. Complete the awards for the 397 FY 1999 proposals recommended for funding by September 2000.

Total

FY 2000 Planned Program: Program funded with Defense Health Program dollars in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D806

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	ENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	dvanced	Technol	ogy	1	РRОЈЕСТ D810
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D810 Industrial Base/Infectious Disease Vaccines and Drugs	8148	7887	6908	8636	9071	9584	10050	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: The primary goal of this program is the development of medical countermeasures for naturally occurring diseases that are militarily preventing hospitalization and evacuations from the theater of operations. Major contractors are the University of California, San Francisco, CA; SRI, Inc., Menlo Park, CA; significant due to their potential impact on military operations. Development of medical countermeasures will protect the force from infection and sustain operations by Starks Associates, Inc., Buffalo, NY; ASH Stevens, Inc., Detroit, MI; and Research Triangle Associates, Research Triangle Park, NC.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Conducted the first human evaluation of a vaccine for the prevention of hepatitis E disease and showed safety and immunogenicity.
 - Conducted field testing and evaluation of a scrub typhus rapid diagnostic device, necessary for its future licensure.
- Completed a Phase 1 safety and immunogenicity study comparing three candidate vaccine formulations for prevention of bacterial meningitis due to Group B Neisseria meningitidis.
 - Completed multisite field testing of malaria diagnostic test, necessary for advancing this device to advanced development.
- Conducted multisite field testing of device to detect Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax malaria in mosquitoes and determined that this device shows promise but requires further development to be a valuable tool for preventive medicine personnel; conducted limited field trials of a Shigella diagnostic test for cases of diarrhea.
 - Completed preclinical testing demonstrating that a candidate DNA vaccine protected hamsters against infection by hantaviruses. 786
- Completed comparative evaluation of rapid dengue antibody tests and determined the best test for clinical use in future vaccine field trials, necessary - Completed immunogenicity trials of modified dengue DNA-vaccine candidates against all four dengue scrotypes in mice, demonstrating an to support studies of vaccine effectiveness.
 - increased immune response resulting from the modifications; demonstrated that the dengue serotype 1 DNA vaccine candidate protected monkeys from experimental challenge.
 - 1337 Conducted concept exploration on vaccines for common causes of bacterial diarrhea.
- Conducted a Phase 1 trial of a candidate Shigella sonnei vaccine, demonstrating that this vaccine is safe and immunogenic in humans.
- Assessed safety, immunogenicity, and protection against diarrhea of candidate Campylobacter vaccines in animal models, necessary preclinical studies before these vaccines can progress to human clinical studies.
 - Escherichia coli (ETEC); manufacturing conditions were determined so that sufficient quantities of these vaccines can be produced with quality - Completed preclinical testing, including characterization and safety testing in mice of four candidate vaccines against enterotoxigenic acceptable for use in human testing.
 - 4394 Conducted concept exploration on vaccines and drugs to prevent or treat malaria.

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Project D810

4	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	PROJECT D810
FY 1999 Accomplis	 FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) Completed good manufacturing practices (GMP) manufacturing of a five-gene DNA vaccine. Completed the preclinical safety and performed immunogenicity tests for submission of an Investigational New Drug (IND) application to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), necessary to proceed to human clinical evaluation. Analyzed surveillance data and drafted a report for Commanders in Chief on the threat of drug-resistant malaria to military operations worldwide, including recommendations for prophylaxis against malaria, treatment of soldiers with malaria, and monitoring treated soldiers to assure they have been cured, important for effecting efficacious use of available anti-malarial drugs. Completed preclinical studies necessary for application to the FDA for IND status for a new drug (artelinic acid) to treat severe and complicated malaria. 	ctices (GMP) manufacturing of a five-gene DNA vaccine. Completed the preclinical safety and performed of an Investigational New Drug (IND) application to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), necessary to find a report for Commanders in Chief on the threat of drug-resistant malaria to military operations worldwide aylaxis against malaria, treatment of soldiers with malaria, and monitoring treated soldiers to assure they have fficacious use of available anti-malarial drugs.	nical safety and performed istration (FDA), necessary to military operations worldwide, as soldiers to assure they have treat severe and complicated
Total 8148			
FY 2000 Planned Program:	tet concept exploration on varie clinical samples from malical semples from malical supples from malical supples and ce. P. falciparum sporozoites of candidate vaccines to supplesformation, and excretion sture gram and kilogram quantitical study of candidate antimust a surveillance program for drug discovery and developm tet concept exploration on varie immune responses generate immune relative roles of cellular, ity, necessary for design and act concept exploration on varieteest for incorporation into and test new repellent candid rm advanced technology deveed for a Preventive Medicine	coines and drugs to prevent or treat malaria. aria vaccine trials for specific immune responses to component antigens, necessary for defining measures of hod for impatient P. vivax sporozoite challenge for clinical vaccine studies. and other reagents, necessary for preclinical evaluation of potential vaccine candidates and conduct preclinical out an IND application; perform preclinical studies before proceeding to clinical studies of safety and efficacy. dies of new drugs, necessary clinical studies before proceeding to clinical studies of safety and efficacy. dies of new drugs, necessary clinical studies before proceeding to clinical studies of safety and efficacy. dies of inny candidates and prepare drug delivery systems under Good Laboratory Practices (GLP)/GMP, necessary alarial drugs. drug-sensitivity patterns of malaria from diverse geographic regions, necessary for defining standards and measures of vaccine efficacy in clinical studies for advising U.S. forces regarding best effective strategies for drug prevention and treatment of malaria. ceines for common causes of bacterial diarrhea. ted by candidate Shigella vaccines and diagnostic techniques. rotection in humans, necessary for evaluating vaccine efficacy and test candidate ETEC vaccines in a human nididate for advanced development. humoral, and mucosal immunity in recovery from acute Campylobacter jejuni disease and in long-term protective evaluation of vaccine candidates. coines to prevent hepatitis B, scrub typhus, and Group B meningococcus; on new diagnostic tests for diseases of to the common diagnostic platform for biological and infectious threats; and on insect vector control systems. lates that will outperform the current repellent (DEET) in durability, effectiveness, and user-acceptability. Elopment of a dengue Vector Control System, an integrated system of tools and information that can be physically Detachment (or service equivalent).	ry for defining measures of lidates and conduct preclinical viin, disposition, so f safety and efficacy. Practices (GLP)/GMP, necessary for defining focus and direction ention and treatment of malaria. E FTEC vaccines in a human isease and in long-term protective v diagnostic tests for diseases of nsect vector control systems. Ss, and user-acceptability. information that can be physically
Project D810	Pa_5	Page 8 of 29 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603002A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanceo	зирсет астіvity 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	PROJECT D810
FY 2000 Planned 807 159 Total 7887	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) 807 - Conduct concept exploration on vaccines for viral diseases that may interrupt military operations: dengue, hemorrhagic fevers, hantavirus infections. - Develop test beds for efficacy evaluations of candidate hemorrhage fever vaccines and protective strategies in human, at-risk populations. Improve capability to rapidly identify, assess risk, and formulate control strategies for hantaviruses, including conduct of serosurveys of rodents or humans to detect hantaviruses. 159 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 	that may interrupt military operations: dengue, hemorn norrhage fever vaccines and protective strategies in hun rol strategies for hantaviruses, including conduct of ser lology Transfer Research Programs.	hagic fevers, hantavirus infections. nan, at-risk populations. Improve osurveys of rodents or humans to
FY 2001 Planned Program: 5235 - Condi Condi	act concept exploration on vacut preclinical studies of a P. ate the P. wivax experimental	ccines and drugs to prevent or treat malaria. vivax malaria vaccine, necessary for advancing to human clinical study. challenge model, necessary for Phase 1/2 clinical efficacy studies of candidate malaria vaccines to prevent P.	malaria vaccines to prevent P .
	 vivax infection. Transition to advanced development at least one new drug for oral treatment of multidrug-resistant malaria. Complete evaluation of prototype kits and other methodologies for determining with greater than 90 percent accuracy the degree of malaria parasites' resistance to therapeutic agents, necessary to assure the veracity of resistance surveillance data and decision making with regard to the use of available drugs. 	for oral treatment of multidrug-resistant malaria. ogies for determining with greater than 90 percent accu re the veracity of resistance surveillance data and decisi	racy the degree of malaria on making with regard to the use of
• 1377		of malaria. ses of bacterial diarrhea. se candidate vaccine with potential to protect 80 percent lated ETEC vaccine with potential to protect 80 percent	of immunized personnel.
• 836	 traveler's diarrhea. Conduct animal studies to determine safety and immunogenicity of combined enteric (Campylobacter, Shigella, and ETEC) vaccine formulations, necessary preclinical studies for advancing candidate vaccines to human clinical studies. Conduct concept exploration on vaccines to prevent hepatitis E, scrub typhus, and Group B meningococcus; on new diagnostic tests for diseases of military interest for incorporation into the common diagnostic platform for biological and infectious threats; and on insect vector control systems. Evaluate the nucleic acid analysis system platform performance characteristics before transitioning to advanced development and clinical evaluation. Conduct Milestone I's for a monovalent Group B meningococcal vaccine and an insect repellent to replace DEET 	nicity of combined enteric (<i>Campylobacter</i> , <i>Shigella</i> , a es to human clinical studies. Itis E, scrub typhus, and Group B meningococcus; on ne ic platform for biological and infectious threats; and on nance characteristics before transitioning to advanced dococal vaccine and an insect repellent to replace DEET	nd ETEC) vaccine formulations, w diagnostic tests for diseases of insect vector control systems. evelopment and clinical evaluation.
• 621		for prevention of bacterial meningitis due to Group B levelopment. capable of interrupting military operations.	V. meningitidis, necessary for
Total 8069	•		
Project D810	Pag	Page 9 of 29 Pages Exhib	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603002A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	lbit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 0 (PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	ENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	dvanced	Technol	ogy	1	РРОЈЕСТ D815
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D815 National Medical Testbed	7704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7704

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this project is to develop initial research models for a national medical testbed that display measurable improvements in cost and effectiveness in many areas of health care delivery.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

management of trauma and shock; modalities that may improve the rate of tissue and bone healing as well as the regulation of growth, healing, and 7704 - Completed proposal review panel in September 1999 for supported studies by the Loma Linda Medical Center. Fields of interest included bone restructuring; and development and testing of new medical instrumentation.

Total 7704

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D815

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	SUL ME	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	гіт <u>ге</u> fledical A	dvanced	Techno	ogy		РРОЈЕСТ D818
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D818 Advanced Cancer Detection	0	3433	0	0	0	0	0	0	3433

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this appropriation is only for Advanced Cancer Detection.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project funded under program element 0602787, project 949 in FY 1999.

- FY 2000 Planned Program:

 3341 Develop with the University of South Florida a scientifically meritorious proposal for the appropriation for the FY 1999 and FY 2000 programs.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 35

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D818

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1603002A Medical Advanced Technology	dvanced	Techno	logy		РRОЈЕСТ D819
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D819 Field Medical Protection and Human Performance Enhancement Non-Systems - Advanced Development	0	198	192	553	571	1477		1649 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

and environmental conditions, methods to enhance sleep and alertness during continuous/sustained operational scenarios, nutritional strategies to enhance soldier mental and physiological performance, and medical protection from vibration and repeated shock hazards arising from the operation of combat vehicle and aircraft systems and rapid test development of laser eye protection technologies and laser bioeffects treatment, environmental health monitoring methods to link soldier physiological status with climatic enhancement associated with soldiers operating, wearing, and consuming materiel systems in all climatic and operational conditions. Specific support includes medical Mission Description and Justification: This project supports laboratory validation studies and field demonstrations focused on soldier protection, sustainment, and kits for toxic industrial and agricultural chemicals.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 193 Conduct selection of the best technology to detect unhealthy concentrations of coliform bacteria and toxic agricultural pesticides as defined by
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. Department of Defense standard samples within 4 hours.

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- Continue downselection of best rapid water microbiological test kit technologies. 192 192
 - Total

Project D819

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 000	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	пть fedical A	dvanced	Technol	ogy		PROJECT D840
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D840 Combat Injury Management	2335	5823	2421	2645	4374	5397	5935	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project funds prototypes of nonsystem-specific medical materiel items for far-forward medical management of shock and trauma and for casualty resuscitation including preclinical testing of large standard lots of candidate compounds and equipment to obtain data necessary for Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval for human use. A major contractor is the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed a study of blood loss and hemodynamic changes after treatment of severe liver injury with fibrin foam to assess hemostatic capability of foam formulation.
- Continued a study to assess arterial pressure at which rebleeding occurs to develop guidelines for optimal resuscitation pressure endpoint. Developed novel methods to evaluate platelet membrane fluidity during storage.
 - Completed a study of freeze-dried vascular allografts in an animal model to determine efficacy of these allografts as vascular grafts. Investigated dermal replacement materials in skin graft models and determined that they appear to be incorporated in host tissue and to enhance wound healing. 711
 - Completed study of biomechanical characteristics of self-drilling/tapping external fixator half pins for bone fracture repair. Completed an analysis of in vivo strength and healing characteristics of metallic and bioabsorbable suture anchors in an animal model.
 - Developed an experimental model that combines traumatic brain injury with hypoxia that will be used as a sensitive test for potential therapeutics. - Funded development of LSTAT (Life Support for Trauma and Transport). 217 650
 - Developed a prototype field dental unit with significantly reduced weight and cube, and undertook limited field testing.
 - Developed a warzone expedient electric dental handpiece for clinical use.
 - 2335 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Continue development of LSTAT. 3408
- Develop and evaluate a tourniquet that can be applied one-handed.
- Document the adequacy of inhaled anesthetic output from a draw-over anesthesia machine when used in combination with a transport ventilator.
 - Continue clinical testing of 10-week red blood cell storage solution to assess safety and efficacy. 1293
- Continue preclinical testing of fibrin foam formulations in animal models of hemorrhage to assess hemostatic efficacy. - Start Phase 1 clinical testing of polynitroxylated albumin to assess safety.
- Establish a cytofluorometric method to evaluate combined therapies to inhibit cellular inflammation after hemorrhage and reperfusion. Begin testing of methods for the early diagnosis of limb ischemia in patients with burns to the extremities. 971
 - Continue testing neuroprotective drugs in animal models to assess efficacy; continue to evaluate wound repair biologics.

Project D840

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICA	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced 1	3 - Advanced Technology Development 06	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	PROJECT D840
FY 2000 Planned I Total 5823	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) Evaluate modes of failure of bioabsorbable versus metallic soft tissue anchors in knee joints. Investigate microencapsulated anti-inflammatory dental pulp-capping agents to enhance return to duty in far-forward locations. 151 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. Total 5823 	t tissue anchors in knee joints. Investigate microencapsulated ations. gy Transfer Research Programs.	anti-inflammatory dental
FY 2001 Planned Program: 2421 - Test of the condition of	 rogram: Test commercial off-the-shelf oxygen carrier solutions in austere environments to assess suitability for military use. Conduct Milestone I to transition 10-week red blood cell storage solution to advanced development. Develop advanced field dressing incorporating ease of use, air tight seal, and advanced materials. Transition fibrin foam hemostatic agent to Phase 1 clinical trials. Transition anticaries and antiplaque peptides to Phase 1 clinical trials. Perform preclinical trials of antisense DNA as a therapy against excess mucus secretion after smoke inhalation. 	are environments to assess suitability for military use. ge solution to advanced development. tight seal, and advanced materials. Is. It is not secretion after smoke inhalation.	
Total 2421			
Project D840	Page 14	Page 14 of 29 Pages	E 0603002A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	LIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NC 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1603002A Medical Advanced Technology	dvanced	Technol	ogy	.	РRОЈЕСТ D923
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D923 Prostate Diagnostic Imaging	7223	7356	0	0	0	0	0	0	14579

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, continue funding the Center for Prostate Disease Research at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Continued clinical research efforts at Walter Reed Army Medical Center for Prostate Disease Research comparing efficacy of treatment options for patients. Identified screening guidelines for high-risk populations.
 - Evaluated molecular biomarkers to monitor patient progress.
- Developed a comprehensive clinical research database.
- Developed an extensive library of prostate cancer specimens for genetic studies. Discovered a novel gene involved in prostate cancer.

7223 Total

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Receive funds in January 2000. Ensure scientific peer review of research conducted at Walter Reed Army Medical Center for Prostate Disease Research and transfer funding to continue efforts.
 - Study epidemiology of prostate cancer patients to determine possible racial and socioeconomic impacts on prostate cancer's presentation, progression, and response to therapy.
- Study hormonal therapy and chemotherapy of prostate cancer inpatients who do not respond well to usual treatments of surgery and radiation.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D923

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	dvanced	Technol	ogy	.	PROJECT D929
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D929 Artificial Lung Technology	821	981	0	0	0	0	0	0	1802

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this annual program is to develop an intravenous membrane-based oxygenator to enable oxygen delivery to patients with pulmonary insufficiency.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

821 - Completed initial acute and long-term (21 days) testing of intravenous membrane oxygenator patency and function in an animal model of pulmonary insufficiency.

821

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Awaiting proposal submission for evaluation to be followed by contract award.
 Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Reseason
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D929

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603002A)

Item 32

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	LIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	гіт∟Е Лedical A	dvanced	Techno	ogy	1	РRОЈЕСТ D934
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D934 Volume Angiocat	3853	5885	0	0	0	0	0	0	9738

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, this project will fund development of a multimodality platform integrated into a single device that will perform many aspects of diagnostic studies.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Developed state-of-the-art CT spatial resolution, superior tissue contrast resolution, and improved signal-to-noise ratio with a photon flux rate 10X 3853 - Developed sequential rapid slice or high speed computer tomography (HSCT) scanning to provide true real-time and true volume 4D imaging.
- Provided markedly superior temporal resolution with routine exposure times of 50-100 ms compared to about 1 sec in current state-of-the-art HSCT. that of electron beam computer tomography (EBCT) or HSCT.
 - Created a single rapid diagnostic examination that will replace 2-4 examinations that are currently being performed
- Integrated stereo fluorography and high resolution digital radiography into the 3D/4D volume imaging for combined digital angiography,
 - mammography, or 3D fluoroscopic guidance of instrumentation.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

3853

Total

- 5727 Awaiting proposal submission for evaluation to be followed by contract award.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 158

Total 588

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Project D934

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 0 0	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	тт∟Е /ledical A	dvanced	Techno	logy	.	РРОЈЕСТ D940
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D940 Epidermolysis Bullosa	0	981	0	0	0	0	0	0	981

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this Congressional Special Interest Research Program (CSIRP) is to develop a research effort utilizing the inheritable disease Epidermolysis Bullosa (EB) as a model for vesicant-induced skin injury.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Received one million dollars in both FY 1998 and FY 1999 to initiate the EB research effort. Received proposals in response to a request for proposals, reviewed proposals for scientific merit by an extramural peer review panel, and ranked proposals by scientific and program relevance. Awarded FY 1998 funds to Dr. John F. Klement, Thomas Johnson University (Cooperative Agreement) and awarded FY 1999 Defense Health Program funds to Dr. Angela Christiano, Columbia University (Grant).

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Award the FY 2000 appropriation based on the outcome of evaluation of proposals received in response to a new RFP. The principal objectives of this research program are to identify common molecular blistering mechanisms between EB and HD-induced blistering and to develop potential 955
 - therapeutic targets to accelerate wound healing.
 Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.
 - 20 Total 981

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Project D940

364

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUST	TEICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	ibit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	ri⊤∟E fledical A	dvanced	Techno	logy	L. bad	РВОЈЕСТ D941
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D941 Diabetes Research	4333	13733	0	0	0	0	0	0	18066

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this project is to conduct diabetes research.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Awarded funds to the Children's Hospital in Pittsburgh for exploring the potential link between the Coxsackievirus B (or CVB) causing the body to react and potentially trigger the onset of juvenile diabetes. 555
 - 3778 Implemented Phase 2 program at Joslin Diabetes Center:
- Developed retinal imaging technology that accurately diagnoses the clinical level of retinal damage due to diabetes, which correlates with systemic diabetes. This will allow physicians to monitor a patient remotely by sending the image of the patient's retina to the physician, thereby eliminating patient travel and logistics expenses.
 - Introduced Diabetes Outpatient Intensive Treatment Program to educate the diabetic population on lifestyle adjustments to prevent debilitating secondary complications.

otal 433

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 13363 Awaiting proposal submission for evaluation to be followed by contract award. Complete research funded in FY 1999.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 370

Total 13733

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D941

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NE 0 90	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	гіт <u>ге</u> fledical A	dvanced	Techno	ogy		РРОЈЕСТ D945
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D945 Breast Cancer Stamps	1778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1778

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction from the Stamp Out Breast Cancer Act, funds are provided for the Department of Defense (DOD) Breast Cancer Research Program.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

• 1778 - Published a program announcement in March 1999. Conducted scientific peer review.

Total

FY 2000 Planned Program: Complete all FY 1999 awards by September 2000. Based on sales of the breast cancer stamp and the legislation that authorized the stamp, DOD expects two payments of an unknown amount from the U.S. Postal Service in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D945

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	IIFICAT	ION (R-	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	dvanced	Technol	ogy	1	РРОЈЕСТ D954
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D954 Digital X-Ray	3852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3852

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, this program funds development of a prototype portable digital x-ray for field and fixed facility applications.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

for military evaluation. This advanced technology will provide ability to generate x-ray images closer to the site of injury, the ability to transmit data 3852 - Awarded contract in January 2000 to adapt Apollo clinical x-ray technology for immediate military use, including providing a feasibility prototype for remote interpretation, the elimination of chemicals or auxiliary equipment for image generation, superior image quality, and the possibility of

storing image in a digital dog tag.

Total 3852

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Project D954

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICA	TION (R	-2 Exhit	oit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	dvanced	Techno	ogy	.	РRОЈЕСТ D955
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D955 Assistive Technology	5778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5778

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, this program funds the research, development, and evaluation of technologies (initially developed for military and space purposes) that can be used to improve the lives of Americans with disabilities.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 5778 Committed funds to National Rehabilitation Hospital Assistive Technology Center.
- Peer-reviewed projects are in the final stages of being awarded. This contract will help expand efforts to transfer technology from both military and space programs to civilian healthcare, targeting disabled Americans so that treatment and care of these individuals can be maintained and improved.

Total 5778

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D955

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	dvanced	Technol	ogy	. 	РРОЈЕСТ D969
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D969 Alcoholism Research	0	9989	0	0	0	0	0	0	9989

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this project is to research alcohol abuse and alcohol-related behaviors in military personnel.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Determine the environmental contexts, psychological dispositions, and organic factors that lead to alcohol abuse.
 Develop intervention programs to promote behaviors that reduce alcohol abuse.
 Develop intervention programs to promote behaviors that reduce alcohol abuse.
 Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D969

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SOF WE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NC 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	FE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	dvanced	Techno	logy	4. U	РRОЈЕСТ D970
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D970 Enzymatic Wound Disinfectant	0	1962	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	1962

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this program is to establish a process to select medical research projects of clear scientific merit and direct relevance to military health including enzymatic wound disinfectants.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1909 Awaiting proposal submission for evaluation to be followed by contract award.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 53 1962

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D970

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	ibit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 06(E NUMBER AND TITLE D603002A Medical Advanced Technology	гіт <u>ге</u> Лedical A	dvanced	Techno	ogy	4.0	РРОЈЕСТ D971
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D971 HIV Research	0	6086	0	0	0	0	0	0	6086

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this program is to perform human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) Research.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- three different candidate protein vaccines to test the best immune response, the Therapore HIV vaccine, and a Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis (VEE) immunization with a new candidate protein vaccine, a DNA vaccine (carried by canary pox virus) in combination with booster immunizations with 9545 - Conduct Phase 1/2 clinical trials of candidate vaccines, including a DNA vaccine (carried by the canary pox virus) combined with a booster
 - -HIV virus replicon particle. Conduct studies of the natural history of HIV infection among U.S. military personnel, including newly infected
- Conduct cohort development studies for future overseas vaccine studies. Develop field sites for vaccine testing in the United States, Thailand and personnel.
- Conduct pre-clinical studies of new complex proteins, new recombinant protein vaccines, new vaccines carried by other viruses, and new vaccine Uganda; and produce candidate vaccines under good manufacturing practices for vaccine trials. delivery systems.
- Conduct national and international surveillance of HIV subtypes; conduct surveillance of HIV subtypes among newly serconverting service members to determine the relevant subtypes and immune responses for vaccine design.
 - Conduct studies of HIV drug resistance among infected U.S. military personnel, especially those with non-subtype B infection.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 264 9809

Total 9809

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D971

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1603002A Medical Advanced Technology	dvanced	Technol	ogy	4	PROJECT D972
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D972 Laser Vision Correction	0	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	1962

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this project is to research Photorefractive Keretectomy (PRK) as a surgical procedure for the correction of myopia and astigmatism for military personnel.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Leverage the current joint Air Force and Navy human PRK study and examine the effect of PRK on mesopic and scotopic visual function and military performance.
 - Explore corneal wound healing to improve visual outcome by reducing haze, glare, and refractive regression effects subsequent to PRK surgery.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.

Total 1962

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D972

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 000	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medi	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	dvanced	Techno	ogy	1	РРОЈЕСТ D973
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D973 Recombinant Vaccine Research	0	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	1962

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this project is to exploit the unique capabilities of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, for the production of vaccine candidate materiel.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Support the full utilization and retention of a highly skilled Principal Investigator and his team of researchers who produce large quantities of vaccine candidate materiel by the fermentation, recovery and purification of the HC fragment of the Botulinum Neurotoxin from Pichia Pastoris.
 Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 1909
 - 53 1962

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D973

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	ттсе Лedical A	dvanced	Techno	logy	# 1	РРОЈЕСТ D974
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D974 Smart Aortic Research	0	1471	0	0	0	0	0	0	1471

Mission Description and Justification: By Congressional direction, the purpose of this program is to perform research into a smart aortic arch catheter.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

- FY 2000 Planned Program:
 1432 Awaiting proposal submission for evaluation, to be followed by contract award.
 39 Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D974

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603002A Medical Advanced Technology	гіт <u>ге</u> Лedical A	dvanced	Techno	ogy		РВОЈЕСТ D975
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D975 Emerging Infectious Diseases	0	0	3975	0	0	0	0	0	3975

Mission Description and Justification: The scientific and technical objectives for this project focus on accelerating development of infectious disease threat countermeasures necessary to support operations in nonindustrialized countries and those in which infrastructure has been damaged or destroyed. It will also fund the necessary research to counter the military operational impact of emerging infectious diseases.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program:

3975 - Conduct concept exploration of candidate products that could provide protection of warfighters against emerging infectious diseases.

Total 3975

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Project D975

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R	-2 Exhit	oit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NC 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Avia	гіт <u>ге</u> Vviation /	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Aviation Advanced Technology	I Techno	logy		
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	43509	33921	28810	41666	44869	74376	83074	Continuing	Continuing
D313 Advanced Rotary Wing Vehicle Technology	16167	23466	14635	27984	31054	61227	52137	Continuing	Continuing
D391 D391	914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7682
D435 Aircraft Weapons	0	1427	3677	1787	1290	0	11574	Continuing	Continuing
D436 Rotary-Wing Mission Equipment Package Integration	4909	2088	3599	5098	5759	6109	12001	Continuing	Continuing
D447 Aircraft Demonstration Engines	6291	6940	6899	6797	6766	7040	7362	Continuing	Continuing
DA38 Starstreak	15000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18185
DB97 Aircraft Avionics Equipment	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1086

transition of rotary wing vehicle (RWV) technologies to new and / or upgraded DoD / Army rotorcraft systems in support of Joint Vision 2010 and Army After 2010. RWVs architectures, NOE navigation, mission planning, and air traffic management. These technologies are continuously being demonstrated for applications that will improve and survivability, mission support equipment integration, aircraft subsystems, advanced helicopter rotors and flight controls, flight simulation, aircrew-aircraft system integration, Plans, DoD Warfighting Science and Technology Master Plan, DoD Reliance Agreements (for which the Army is the lead service for the rotorcraft technology development) functional organization, supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) at three co-located activities, is the focal point for US efforts in rotorcraft Development Approach. Technology demonstrated in this PE will support the future DoD Joint Transport Rotorcraft (JTR) identified to potentially replace the aging Army different analysis, integration and design challenges from traditional fixed wing vehicles that fly at higher altitudes. The Army Aviation Science and Technology program's rotorcraft to operate affordably throughout the military spectrum from peacekeeping to combat missions. The work in this PE is consistent with the DoD Technology Area CH/MH-47D/E Chinook and Navy CH-53 Super Stallion helicopters. Upgrade activities [as applicable] of Army systems such as the AH-64 Apache, RAH-66 Comanche, A. Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this program element (PE) is to conduct advanced technology development, integration, demonstration and vehicle can perform (e.g., takeoff and land vertically, operate at or below tree-top level for Nap-of-the-Earth (NOE) missions). RWV configurations require significantly offer practical solutions to many of the DoD / Army's current and future operational needs by their ability to accomplish tasks and missions which no other air or ground correct deficiencies in current DoD / Army RWV systems, and to improve the capabilities of future rotorcraft. The PE focuses on demonstrating technologies to enable technology. Technology areas for development / demonstration include aeromechanics, aerodynamics, structures, propulsion, reliability and maintainability, safety and the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan and a coordinated government/industry/academia national RWV Technology aircraft weapons integration for air-to-air / air-to-ground, aircraft avionics for command and control, communications, controls and displays, digital avionics and

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603003A)

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February 2000 0603003A Aviation Advanced Technology ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit) PE NUMBER AND TITLE 3 - Advanced Technology Development BUDGET ACTIVITY

Textron Incorporated, Ft. Worth, TX; Lockheed-Martin, Atlanta, GA and Palmdale, CA; General Electric, Lynn, MA; Allied Signal Engines, Phoenix, AZ; Honeywell, Minneapolis, MN; Sikorsky Aircraft Division UTC, Stratford, CT; BDM International, Albuquerque, NM; MITRE, McLean, VA; Shorts Missile Systems, Belfast Northern Fechnology, Atlanta, GA; Boeing Company, Mesa, AZ, St. Louis, MO; and Philadelphia, PA; Loral Western Development Laboratories, San Jose, CA; Bell Helicopter UH-60 Blackhawk, Navy SH-60 Seahawk and USMC AH-1 Cobra are supported as well. Work in this PE is performed by contractors including Georgia Institute of Ireland; and CAE Electronics, Montreal, Canada.

Aeroflightdynamics Directorate, AMCOM, NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA; Aviation Applied Technology Directorate, AMCOM, Ft. Eustis, VA; Vehicle Technology Directorate, Army Research Laboratory (ARL), NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA; and Vehicle Technology Directorate, ARL, NASA Lewis Primary in-house developers of the technology under this program element include: Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), Redstone Arsenal, AL; Research Center, Cleveland, OH. Related activities are performed by NASA.

Engineering Development) and PE 0604270A (Electronic Warfare Development). In addition, this PE's deliverables provide technical support and technology transition to This program adheres to DoD Reliance Agreements on Aeropropulsion and Air Vehicles (Rotary Wing). Related applied research is conducted under PE 0602211A (Aviation Technology). Efforts under this PE transition to programs supported by PE 0603801A (Aviation - Advanced Development), PE 0604801A (Aviation -PE 0604223A (RAH-66 Comanche), PE 0604816A (Longbow), and PE 0203744A (Aircraft Modifications/Product Improvement).

The Army participates in and with the following groups, organizations and programs for total coordination: the DoD Tri-Service Joint Technical Coordination Group for Munitions Development and Aircraft Survivability, Aircraft Instruments and Aircrew Station Working Group; the Joint Integrated Avionics Working Group (JIAWG); Integrated High Performance Turbine Engine Technology (IHPTET) Steering Committee; and the Air Armament Working Party of NATO. This participation enables the Development Committee, Office of the Secretary of Defense, functions to establish Joint Service requirements and the development of air munitions. International related activities are The Technical Cooperation Programs (TTCP) with Australian, Canadian and United Kingdom governments, and Defense Development Share Plans. Formal Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) and Data Exchange Agreements (DEAs) with various friendly nations are pursued to allow technology information exchange. gathering of technical information and assets in determining the joint use and standardization of airborne weaponization items. The Army Munitions Research and

B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	44834	34167	38388
Appropriated Value	45048	34167	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	-214		
b. SBIR / STTR	L89-		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions			
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-518	-133	
e. Rescissions		-113	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB	-120		
New Army Transformation Adjustments			-9578
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	43509	33921	28810
Funding - FY01: Projects 313 and 435 were adjusted to reflect the new Army Transformation	the new Army Trans	sformation	

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit	TFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Aviation Advanced Technology	⊓π∟E \Viation A	∖dvanced	1 Techno	logy	a D	РРОЈЕСТ D313
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D313 Advanced Rotary Wing Vehicle Technology	16167	23466	14635	27984	31054	61227	52137	52137 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

advanced drivesystems. The Helicopter Active Control Technology (HACT) and Variable Geometry Advanced Rotor Demonstration (VGARD) TDs will contribute to a 2X increase maneuverability / agility; increase reliability through improved maintainability / sustainability, and reduce acquisition and operational cost. RWV technology areas Structures Technology (RWST), Survivable, Affordable, Repairable Airframe Program (SARAP) and Full Spectrum Threat Protection (FSTP) technology demonstrations Transmission Phase II (ART-II) and Rotorcraft Drive Systems for the 21st Century (RDS21) TDs will provide a 35% reduction in weight and 15dB reduction in noise for demonstration and transition of advanced technology to the JTR program to meet the cargo / transport and commuter needs of the military and civilian sectors, as well as supported by this project are advanced rotors / controls, flight controls, airframes / structures, crew / vehicle survivability, drive-train and subsystems. The Rotary Wing increase in payload, 4X increase in range and 65% improvement in maneuverability / agility when integrated with the RWV system. These programs will focus on the modernization plans for rotorcraft. These plans include the development of the future DoD JTR, identified to potentially replace the aging Army CH-47D Chinook and (TD) will increase the survivability and reduce weight, manufacturing and operational costs of the rotorcraft fuselages and wing subsystems. The Advanced Rotorcraft Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project is to develop and demonstrate advanced technologies that increase strategic / tactical mobility, technology insertion for other DOD legacy rotorcraft systems. The funding profile supports these technology demonstrations that have been approved in Army Navy CH-53 Super Stallion helicopters.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Developed baseline helicopter active flight control system designs; evaluated design methodologies; conducted engineering modeling, simulation, - Fabricated diamond-like carbon coated gears, ring gear isolation, low noise bevel pinion, advanced bearing materials, heat exchangers, and seal hardware for reduced weight and increased durability when applied to upgraded UH-60 Blackhawk and AH-64 Apache helicopter transmissions. analysis, and evaluated candidate active control system designs. 8052 - Completed fabrication of ART II demonstrator hardware. 3267
 - Conducted detailed designs of structural concepts using virtual prototyping which will reduce developmental and manufacturing risk of demonstration fuselage assemblies and reduce detail design cycle time to half the normal time. 4848

Total 16167

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 7000 Conduct component testing of ART II positive engagement overrunning clutch.
 - Complete initial assembly of ART II demonstrator hardware
- Conduct development testing of ART II Demonstrator consisting of fit and function, oil management, gear tooth and bearing pattern verification, split torque path load sharing assessment, 50 hour endurance run, and gear tooth scoring testing for initial performance and cost assessment.
 - · Conduct ART II endurance testing for demonstration of 25 % increase in power-to-weight and 2X increase in transmission durability.

Project D313

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A	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIF	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	зирдет астіміту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Aviation Advanced Technology	PROJECT Nology D313
FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued)	gram: (continued) - Conduct ART II noise testing to demonstrate a -10dB reduction in transmission noise.	in transmission noise.	lass bus mandans and assist
8970	 Perform endurance testing of diamond-like carbon coated gears, ring gear isolation, low noise bevet pinion, advanced bearing materials, near exchangers, and hardware for reduced weight and increased durability when applied to upgraded UH-60 Blackhawk and AH-64 Apache helicopter transmissions. Conduct detailed design of active flight control system for demonstration. Develop active flight control engineering models, and piloted and hardware in-the-loop simulation to support flight demonstration. 	ring gear isolation, 10w noise bevel pinion, advanced bearing to upgraded UH-60 Blackhawk and AH-64 Apache heliconstration. d hardware in-the-loop simulation to support flight demonst	g materials, near exchangers, and sear pter transmissions. ration.
• 6326	- Determine reduction in flight control design and development costs. - Fabricate rotary wing structural demonstrator fuselage sections comprised of advanced structural concepts demonstrating reduced weight and manufacturing cost, and	onprised of advanced structural concepts demonstrating rea	luced weight and manufacturing cost, and
• 574	 Conduct this scale-crash testing of definitional and inscing. Conduct review & analysis of JTR scenarios, missions, and performance characteristics Perform parametric analysis & Preliminary Design (PD) of potential JTR concepts. 	ormance characteristics ntial JTR concepts.	
• 596 Total 23466	 Construct computer models which integrate advanced technologies (advanced transmissions, active flight controls, turbine engine, rotors, auritames/structures and signature management) for defining JTR configuration alternatives. Conduct simulation runs to support analysis & PD. Perform initial cost & technology assessments and down-select to contractor(s) recommended "best" JTR preliminary configuration. Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program 	tes (advanced transmissions, active flight controls, turbine ess. Conduct simulation runs to support analysis & PD. to contractor(s) recommended "best" JTR preliminary configy Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program	ngne, rotors, aurrames/structures and uration.
FY 2001 Planned Program:	Fram: - Conduct RDS21 preliminary design for 35% increase in power-to-weight, -15dB noise reduction, 2X increase in durability and 25% reduction in production cost Integrate hardware and software into demonstration rotorcraft Conduct flight control subsertens flight tests	to-weight, -15dB noise reduction, $2X$ increase in durability ϵ	nd 25% reduction in production cost.
• 2617 • 3000	 Refine Hologopter active flight control and support the state of the state	simulation. strator fuselage sections demonstrating weight, cost and devional impact of JTR on virtual battlefield. sidering Cost As Independent Variable (CAIV).	elopment cycle time reductions.
Total 14635	 Analyze JTR derivatives and service unique requirements to assess best approach(es) for commonality. Conduct technology & program risk assessment. Determine JTR System Specification and sizing criteria for critical subsystem technology demonstrations. Conduct final simulation demonstration of VP(s). 	ess best approach(es) for commonality. R System Specification and sizing criteria for critical subsys	em technology demonstrations.
Project D313	24	Page 4 of 11 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603003A)
C1571 201011			Item 33

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	SUL ME	TIFICAT	ION (R-	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Aviat	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Aviation Advanced Technology	dvanced	I Techno	logy	d	РВОЈЕСТ D435
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D435 Aircraft Weapons	0	1427	3677	1787	1290	0	11574	11574 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

advanced missiles (Air-to-Air / Air-to-Ground), rockets, guns, fire control and advanced target acquisition are evaluated and demonstrated on rotorcraft platforms to assure investigated and evaluated. The project will integrate Low Cost Precision Kill (LCPK) rocket system using a 2.75 rocket with a laser seeker sensor and will evaluate other Mission Description and Justification: This project demonstrates rotorcraft weaponization technologies for air-to-ground and air-to-air application. Integration of compatibility of the weapon system with the rotorcraft. Technology integration issues with on-board systems, vehicle flight characteristics and weapon system are technologies for providing rotorcraft air combat enhancements, including a lightweight, electric turret for a 20% increase in air-to-air accuracy.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY99.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Conduct AH-64 Longbow Apache aircraft preliminary integration design for Low Cost Precision Kill (LCPK) guided rocket system. Conduct AH-64 Longbow Apache aircraft preliminary design for integration of Multi-Role Aviation Weapon System (MRAWS) lightweight,
 - electric turret.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program 38 1427

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- 3677 Complete LCPK aircraft integration design and fabricate flight hardware for Apache Longbow to support airborne evaluation of the LCPK guided

3677

Total

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Project D435

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603003A)

Item 33

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 90	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Avial	ENUMBER AND TITLE 1603003A Aviation Advanced Technology	dvanced	I Techno	logy	.	РРОЈЕСТ D436
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D436 Rotary-Wing Mission Equipment Package Integration	4909	2088	3599	2098	5759	6109	12001	12001 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

planning, and cockpit information management, attack planning and crew intent estimation for dual crew operations. Virtual prototyping capability is used as the foundation technologies in sensors, displays, communication and controls necessary to team airborne manned and unmanned vehicle to maximize the teams' lethality, survivability, and sensors, displays, and controls will be demonstrated to maximize combat helicopter mission effectiveness and survivability for day / night adverse weather operations. The operational tempo in support of the maneuver commander. The manned/unmanned team will be capable of performing scout and reconnaissance assignments and alerting Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project is to demonstrate man-machine integration and mission equipment technology to provide enhanced manned rotorcraft of "just ahead" tactical situation awareness. State-of-the-art approaches in artificial intelligence, intelligent agents, sensors, avionics, communications, helicopter pilotage capability, improved crew workload distribution and improve overall mission execution. It provides for the demonstration of rotorcraft crew stations utilizing knowledge-based information systems to develop Cognitive Decision Aiding (CDA) for crews. Advanced integration technology in information management, Rotorcraft Pilot's Associate (RPA) program demonstrated significant capabilities in data fusion, battlefield assessment, route, reconnaissance, survivability and sensor for evaluating combined rotorcraft control and crew performance. The Airborne Manned/Unmanned System Technology (AMUST) program integrates advanced pilot vehicle interfaces, and autonomous assistants will result in an integrated team that enhances Army aviation battlefield effectiveness.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- virtual simulations; performed data reduction, analysis, final report / briefing and transitioned technology and lessons learned to fielded / development - Conducted RPA flight test including operationally relevant scenarios and threats which will be subject to the same tactical environments used in the systems.
 - Completed virtual simulation tests which serves as final effort to measure exit criteria.

Total 4906

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 2034 Develop and demonstrate AMUST teaming using a AH-64D with basic payload and rudimentary navigation control of a Hunter Unmanned Aerial Vehicle.
- Define advanced AMUST configuration and interfaces for manned (AH-64D and other manned systems) and unmanned (family of military UAVs) teams.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program

otal 2088

Project D436

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced	SUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Aviation Advanced Technology	
FY 2001 Planned Program: 3599 - Devel - Constr	Program: - Develop AMUST algorithms to support critical operational functions. - Construct engineering simulation to support preliminary development and engineering evaluation of the system. - Conduct knowledge acquisition collection and refinement for scout / attack and Special Operations aviation forces' mission teams composed of	al functions. levelopment and engineering evaluation of the system. for scout / attack and Special Operations aviation forces	s' mission teams composed of
Total 3599			
			·
Project D436	Pa	Page 7 of 11 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603003A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 90	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Aviation Advanced Technology	пт∟Е vviation A	∖dvanced	1 Techno	logy	.	PROJECT D447
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D447 Aircraft Demonstration Engines	6291	6940	6689	2629	9929	7040	7362	7362 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

goals focus on reducing specific fuel consumption (SFC) and increasing the power to weight (P/W) ratio of turboshaft engines while decreasing production and maintenance Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project is to competitively perform design, fabrication and test of advanced technology engines and integrated Turbine Advanced Gas Generator (JTAGG) efforts are all fully coordinated / aligned with the phases / goals of the DoD IHPTET program and industry. IHPTET / JTAGG components to demonstrate achievable improved performance levels for current and future DoD RWV emphasizing Army unique requirements. The current/planned Joint costs. This provides significantly increased range and payload capabilities for current fleet upgrades and for future new rotorcraft with significant Operation and Support

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed JTAGG III components initial detail design including axial rotors and impeller, ceramic matrix composite combustor liners, turbine
 - airfoils, and mechanical components for JTAGG III initial build.

 Procured long-lead JTAGG III hardware.
- Conducted initial component testing in support of JTAGG III initial gas generator build.

Total 6291

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Demonstrate in testing, the JTAGG II goals of 80% increase in shaft horsepower to weight ratio, 30% decrease in SFC and 20% reduction in
- acquisition and maintenance costs.
- Fabricate / procure hardware for JTAGG III initial gas generator build.
- Continue initial component testing in support of JTAGG III initial gas generator build.
 Evaluate JTAGG III component design modifications in support of gas generator build.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program
 - Total 6940

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Project D447

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced	вирсет аститу 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Aviation Advanced Technology	PROJECT PROJECT D447
FY 2001 Planned Program:	lete initial gas generator hardv tot testing of JTAGG III initial m in acquisition and maintena lete design modifications and tot component testing in suppo m JTAGG III component desi	vare fabrication and component testing. I gas generator build in support of 120% increase in shaft horsepower to weight, 40% decrease in SFC, and 35% nce costs. Tabricate / procure hardware for second gas generator build. Stricate / procure hardware for second gas generator build. Stricate / procure is support of final gas generator build for goal demonstration.	sight, 40% decrease in SFC, and 35% tion.
Project D447	Pa	Page 9 of 11 Pages Exhi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603003A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	ibit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	:	DE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Aviation Advanced Technology	гітсе Vviation /	Advance	d Techno	logy	.	РРОЈЕСТ DA38
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DA38 Starstreak	15000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18185

Mission Description and Justification: This project supports a congressionally directed program to investigate air-to-air (ATA) applications of the Starstreak missile on rotary wing platforms. The effort explored the integration of the Air-to-Air Starstreak (ATASK) missile on the AH-64D Apache Longbow helicopter in preparation for a potential follow-on side-by-side comparison with the Air-to-Air Stinger (ATAS) missile. This effort follows a two-phased effort (FY95-FY97) in which the technical feasibility, safety and preliminary worth of the Starstreak (ATASK) was assessed as an air-to-air self defense weapon for the AH-64 Apache helicopter.

FY99 accomplishments for this congressionally directed program, therefore, are pending resolution of these technical and safety issues associated with the Starstreak missile standards. Due to Starstreak missile blast overpressure and launch debris damage during earlier congressionally directed ATASK testing, no certification has been possible. Public Law 105-262, dated 17 Oct 99, requires the Secretary of the Army to certify, in writing, that side-by-side, air-to-air tests between the Starstreak and Stinger missiles can be fired safely at AH-64D Apache helicopter air speeds consistent with normal operating limits and survivability of the aircraft and missile performance

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 15000 The FY99 funds are intended to accomplish the following activities:
 - Development of system integration design requirements
- Missile performance envelope expansion via simulation
- Initial effort to integrate the Starstreak missile on the AH-64D Longbow Apache
 - Initial fabrication of hardware to support system integration on the AH-64D
- Initial planning for test activities
- Program Management
- No FY99 funds have been obligated or expended as of Dec 99, but are intended for execution in FY00.

Total 15000

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project DA38

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Aviat	FE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603003A Aviation Advanced Technology	Advanced	1 Techno	logy	1	PROJECT DB97
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DB97 Aircraft Avionics Equipment	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1086

Mission Description and Justification: This project supports development and demonstration of advanced, integrated avionics equipment in support of aviation integration into the digitized battlefield. Evolving concepts in digital avionics will provide new functional capability in the areas of situational awareness, flight path guidance, position reporting and digital data transfer. Work in this project supports the Rotorcraft Pilot's Associate (RPA) program.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

228 - Completed RPA mission equipment integration support in the areas of communication, navigation, Advanced Helicopter Pilotage (AHP), voice recognition, controls and displays, and artificial intelligence, during the flight test program.

228

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY00.

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY01.

Project DB97

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	EM JUS	TIFICAT	ION (R.	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603004A Wea Technology	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603004A Weapons and Munitions Advanced Technology	and Mun	itions Ac	lvanced		
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	24049	58042	29738	12201	18369	16871	36546	Continuing	Continuing
DL94 Electric Gun Systems Demonstration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Continuing	Continuing
D43A Advanced Weaponry Technology Demonstration	12966	37054	16029	6304	8525	11058	20152	Continuing	Continuing
D232 Advanced Munitions Demonstration	11083	16083	13709	2883	9844	5813	16394	Continuing	Continuing
D244 Warheads and Energetics Center of Excellence	0	4905	0	0	0	0	0	4905	4905

through advanced warhead concepts. Work in this program element is consistent with the Army 2010 and beyond, including enabling technologies for the FCS, the Army Development and Engineering Center (ARDEC), Picatinny Arsenal, NJ. This program adheres to Tri-Service Reliance Agreements on conventional air-surface weaponry Support Weapon System (FDSWS) and Multi-role Direct/Indirect Fire for Future Combat Systems (FCS) Armament. In the area of combat vehicle anti-armor munitions, with oversight provided by the Joint Directors of Laboratories. Work in this PE is related to and fully coordinated with efforts in PE 0602624A (Weapons and Munitions Science and Technology Master Plan, the Army Modernization Plan, and Project Reliance. This program is primarily managed by the U.S. Army Armament Research, advanced explosively formed penetrator (EFP) warheads exploit technologies in explosives, liner materials and modeling, and demonstrate increased armor penetration weapons and munitions technologies that will increase battlefield lethality and survivability. This PE funds several direct and indirect fire weapon demonstrations that A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The objective of this Program Element (PE) is to demonstrate affordable, smaller and/or lighter advanced include the Direct Fire Lethality (DFL) Program, the Tank Extended Range Munition (TERM), the Precision Guided Mortar Munition (PGMM), the Future Direct Technology), PE 0602618A (Ballistics Tech) and PE 0604802A (Weapons and Munitions - Engineering Development).

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603004A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	M JUSTIF	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603004A Weal Technology	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603004A Weapons and Munitions Advanced Technology	ions Advanced
R. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000 / 2001 PB)	24858	39893	38686	
Appropriated Value	25055	58643		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-197			
1	-453			
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-208		
	-258			
1	86-	-393		
I∷≣			-8948	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	24049	58042	29738	
Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY2001: Funds realigned to higher priority requirements	igned to higher p	riority requiremen	ts	

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUST	IIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603004A Weapons and Munitions Advanced Technology	ı⊤∟E Veapons	and Mun	itions Ac	ivanced	<u>.</u>	чеолест D43A
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D43A Advanced Weaponry Technology Demonstration	12966	37054	16029	6304	8525	11058	20152		Continuing Continuing

MA; Technical Solutions Incorporated (TSI), Mesina Park, NM; Motorola, Scottsdale, AZ; Lockheed Martin, Orlando, FL; MEI Technology, Lexington, MA; Computing Mesa, AZ; Parker Kinetics Design, Austin, TX; Nomura Enterprise, Rock Island, IL; Loral, Dallas, TX; PRIMEX-Flinchbaugh, Red Lion, PA; Textron, Inc., Willington, armor (ERA) appliqué arrays now available on fielded threat systems. The TERM will provide an affordable extended range precision munition for the Abrams tank and enabling technologies of FCS, providing a 700% increase in lethal battlespace, engaging high priority targets in both line-of-sight and beyond line-of-sight. The PGMM Mission Description and Justification: This project includes lethality enhancements for the DFL, TERM, PGMM, FDSWS and the Multi-role Direct/Indirect Fire for demonstration will feature an affordable laser guided mortar munition with an extended range glide capability that will double current 120mm mortar range capabilities Device International, Minneapolis, MN; Singer Kearfott, Wayne, NJ; Diehl GmbH., Rothenbach, Germany; Design Systems Technologies Inc. (DSTI), Rockville, MD, evaluated, this will include side by side comparative testing with smart submunition sensor suites. These concepts are candidates for technology insertions and provide accomplished by ARDEC, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ and the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL), Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. Major contractors include: Alliant FCS Programs. The DFL program will enhance tank lethality of current and future kinetic energy (KE) penetrator munitions, particularly against explosively reactive application of advanced methods of recoil management, materials and structures. Smart munition sensor technologies capable of locating targets in clutter will also be Tech Systems, Minneapolis, MN; Science Applications International Corp. (SAIC), McLean, VA; LTV Aerospace, Dallas, TX; Textron, Lowell, MA; Talley Defense, and dramatically improve mortar accuracy. The FDSWS will explore technologies to significantly lower the weight of large caliber artillery systems through the significant enhancements over existing systems. This effort will support the area denial technology demonstration scheduled for FY 2001. In-house efforts are Alliant Tech Systems, Allegheny Ballistics Laboratory, Rocket City MD, Raytheon/TI Systems, Tucson, AZ.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Conducted PGMM fin deployment live fire tests; conducted navigation sensor trade studies; participated in the Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT)) Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) via simulation; selected and tested new gyro.
 - Supported automated towed howitzer extended user evaluation under the Rapid Force Projection Initiative (RFPI) ACTD
- Performed modeling and simulation of 5700 lb. FDSWS weapon including electro-rheological (ER) fluid recoil system; fabricated hardware for ER fluid recoil system testbed.
 - Continued integrated design of dual novel penetrator system for defeat of future armor targets with less than 5 megajoules of energy on target.
 - Completed initial system designs for TERM concepts, downselected to two concepts for sensor demonstrations. 2478

Total 12966

Project D43A

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advance	вирает астіміту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603004A Weapons and Munitions Advanced Technology	PROJECT D43A
FY 2000 Planned Program:	duct sensor demonstrations of	TERM concepts using simulation and Captive Flight Tests (CFT).	
•	1 1	Define TERM fire control system and munition concept design. Conduct PGMM system hi-g tests via parachute round firings; conduct wind tunnel tests; conduct flight integrity live fire tests; complete gyro integration; flight integrity live fire tests.	fire tests; complete gyro
•	 Conduct simulation and modeling effort for area denial; p 11361 - Define combined laser detection and ranging (LADAR), 1 targets; conduct captive flight test to evaluate W BAND 	Conduct simulation and modeling effort for area denial; procure and test prototype weapon system and sensor hardware. Define combined laser detection and ranging (LADAR), millimeter wave radar and infrared sensor suite requirements to detect low observable targets; conduct captive flight test to evaluate W BAND (94 gigahertz) millimeter wave radar and LADAR sensor suite for next generation smart	re. s to detect low observable ite for next generation smart
	 munition applications. Conduct FDSWS live fire demonstration of 6750 lb. wear research including fluid characterization, software control 	munition applications. Conduct FDSWS live fire demonstration of 6750 lb. weapon; complete fabrication of 5700 lb. weapon; start virtual simulations; perform ER fluid research including fluid characterization, software control methodology; materials and structures modeling, and power supply	nulations; perform ER fluid er supply
•	design 2118 - Conduct integrated demonstrations of novel dual penetrat	design Conduct integrated demonstrations of novel dual penetrator systems to establish enhanced defeat of complex armor with less than 5 megajoules of	ith less than 5 megajoules of
•	energy on target. 1365 - Procure and evaluate prototype quantities of 120mm, one - Develon and procure a small lightweight, low energy las	energy on target. Procure and evaluate prototype quantities of 120mm, one-tenth range training rounds to verify performance and reusability. Develon and procure a small. Hettweight, low energy laser ignition system for 155mm howitzers for a technology demonstration.	bility. nonstration.
• Total 3′	853 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs. 37054	nnology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.	
FY 2001 Planned Program: 5900 - Conc Dem Desi	iuct subsystem technology de onstrate defeat of advanced tign air bursting warheads for it novel, dual KE penetrator	monstrations of TERM concepts including warhead, propulsion and Hi G testing. nreat armors and active protection systems through simulation and/or live fire. a medium caliber lightweight armament system for future combat vehicles. for robust defeat of advanced complex armors with less than 5 megajoules of energy on target	on target
•	at extended ranges. Conduct hardware in-the-loop sim Build and test area denial hardwar	GMM ATD laser round demonstration firings. lemonstration.	
• Total 1	4965 - Feriorm operational evaluation of 5/00 fb. FDSWS weap 16029	5/00 lb. f.D.S.w.S. weapon and validate virtual simulations.	
Project D43A	Pa	Page 4 of 7 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603004A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-:	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603004A Weapons and Munitions Advanced Technology	тпсе Veapons	and Mun	itions Ac	lvanced	D	РРОЈЕСТ D232
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D232 Advanced Munitions Demonstration	11083	16083	13709	5897	9844	5813		16394 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project includes the DFL program which will enhance tank KE penetrator lethality, particularly against ERA appliqué arrays warheads capable of defeating point and area targets. In-house efforts are accomplished by ARDEC, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ and the ARL, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. novel EFP and shaped charged (SC) designs, that can be applied to product improvements to fielded and developmental anti-armor munitions, (e.g., wide area munitions (WAM), and 120mm chemical energy (CE) cartridge.) It advances warhead technology to enhance the lethality of smart projectiles by providing multi-role, multi-effect Talley Defense, Mesa, AZ; Parker Kinetics Design, Austin, TX; Nomura Enterprise, Rock Island, IL; Loral, Dallas, TX; PRIMEX-Flinchbaugh, Red Lion, PA; Alliant munitions and emerging technologies needed to defeat active protection systems (APS). This project demonstrates advanced warhead and cartridge concepts, utilizing Major contractors include: Alliant Tech Systems, Minneapolis, MN; SAIC, McLean, VA; LTV Aerospace, Dallas, TX; Textron Defense Systems, Wilmington, MA; now available on fielded threat systems, through use of a precursor defeat mechanism. Additionally it will demonstrate range and lethality enhancements for tank Fech Systems-Allegheny Ballistics Laboratory, Rocket City MD and Raytheon/TI Systems, Tucson, AZ.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 4996 Completed DFL ATD precursor penetrator integrated cartridge design.
- Conducted technology maturation demonstrations for optimum novel penetrator function and armor penetration utilizing tactical composite sabot and propulsion system.
 - Demonstrated via modeling and simulation TERM technical feasibility and operational force effectiveness. 3572
- Completed TERM concept designs and downselect.
- Conducted tests of long stand-off warheads (downselected in FY1998) and matured candidates for counter active protection systems.
 - Total 11083

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 7210 Demonstrate novel penetrator to achieve up to 70% increase in armor penetration over the M829A2 munition at extended ranges.
 - Complete design of advanced KE munition for defeat of explosive reactive armor.
- Develop TERM multi-sensor technologies to achieve sufficient footprint for long range engagement. 8513
- Complete CFT verification of sensor technology.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.
- Total 16083

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603004A) Page 5 of 7 Pages Project D232

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	2000
вирбет АСТІИПТУ 3 - Advanced 1		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603004A Weapons and Munitions Advanced Technology	Advanced	РРОЈЕСТ D232
FY 2001 Planned Program:	ate test hardware for final des nstrate advanced KE munitio lete TERM sensor developme uct risk reduction activities of	sign of advanced KE munition. n against ERA; complete the DFL ATD. nt and final CFT. TERM concepts including warhead, propulsion and Hi-G testing.		
Project D232	P_{ℓ}	Page 6 of 7 Pages Exh	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603004A)	
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SOF WE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PENU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603004A Weapons and Munitions Advanced Technology	итге Veapons	and Mur	itions Ac	dvanced	.	PROJECT D244
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D244 Warheads and Energetics Center of Excellence	0	4905	0	0	0	0	0	4905	4905

Mission Description and Justification: This one-year Congressional plus-up will design and demonstrate SC and EFP warheads that are more lethal, lighter and smaller Warheads and Energetics Consortium under the Warheads and Energetics Center, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ and the ARL, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. Major contractors with multiple effects for high performance against armor, masonry, wall and bunker targets. It develops explosives for future warheads with increased energy and reduced sensitivity which are affordable and easy to demilitarize. This project will develop propulsion systems providing increased performance with Insensitive Munitions (IM) compliance and reduced gun tube wear. This effort will augment current efforts and support FCS requirements. Efforts will be performed by members of the National include Alliant Tech Systems, MN, SAIC, McLean, VA; Textron Defense Systems, Wilmington, MA; Aerojet, Sacramento, CA; Geocenters, Wharton, NJ; Hunting Engineering, London, U.K.; Dynamit Nobel, Nurenburg, GE.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Synthesize, scale-up and develop processes to manufacture new explosives, i.e.: TNAZ, CL-20, PAX 2A and polynitrcubanes. 1068
 - Develop high performance/ low flame temperature gun propellant to reduce tube wear and erosion.
 - 1130 Design, fabricate and test EFP warheads for active protection system.
- Complete designs, fabricate and test SC and EFP warheads with novel liner materials, configurations, and explosives. 1650
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs.
- Total 490

FY 2001 Planned Program: Program completed in FY00.

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Project D244

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R	-2 Exhit	oit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	8
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NL 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Com Advanced Tech	отп∟Е Combat Vel Technology	ehicle ar Jy	ਹ ਸਸ∟E Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology	•		
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	58706	130525	148114	117403	189498	199930	166801	Continuing	Continuing
DC62 DC62	16198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16198
DC66 DC66	0	096	2835	4723	2631	666	1028	Continuing	Continuing
D221 Combat Vehicle Survivability	189	20440	28322	25726	19293	21535	0686	Continuing	Continuing
D440 Advanced Combat Vehicle Technology	23134	95609	104719	72380	146540	161052	150929	Continuing	Continuing
D441 Combat Vehicle Mobility Technology	4655	8091	7479	4699	5949	2951	0	0	33824
D497 Combat Vehicle Electronics	2002	5747	2997	5594	6225	5871	0	0	33440
D502 HAECO II	772	5885	0	0	0	0	0	0	6657
D506 Aluminum Metal Matrix Composite (NAC)	3853	9989	0	0	0	0	0	0	10719
D507 PLS Commercial Engine (NAC)	2407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2407
D515 Robotic Ground Systems	0	0	1762	4281	8860	7522	4954	Continuing	Continuing
D532 Abrams Engine	0	4905	0	0	0	0	0	0	4905
D533 Technology Transfer Center	0	7847	0	0	0	0	0	0	7847
D539 Mobile Parts Hospital	0	2943	0	0	0	0	0	0	2943
D540 Improved HMMWV Research	0	5885	0	0	0	0	0	0	5885
		Page 1 of 19 Pages	19 Pages			Expip	Exhibit K-2 (PE 0603005A)	9603005A)	T40000 25

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)

February 2000

BUDGET ACTIVITY
3 - Advanced Technology Development

PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology

contains no unwarranted duplication of effort among the Military Departments. Furthermore, the project is coordinated with the Marine Corps office through the Naval Surface Warfare Center; the Naval Research Lab; Air Force Armaments Command; and with other ground vehicle developers within the Departments of Energy, Commerce, Transportation, and the Defense Advanced (FCS), the Army's top priority S&T program; Future Scout and Cavalry System (FSCS) Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD), which provides multiple advanced technologies that are Center (TARDEC), Warren, MI. This program adheres to Tri-Service Reliance Agreements on advanced materials; fuels and lubricants; and ground vehicles; with oversight and coordination essential to the success of FCS; and Active Protection Systems (APS), which have been strongly endorsed by the Army Science Board in a 1999 Summer Study on "Full Spectrum Protection A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The Army's new vision calls for strategic dominance across the entire spectrum of operations. This spectrum of likely operations describes the need for a force that is deployable, agile, versatile, lethal, survivable and sustainable. Three Major efforts provide technologies to achieve this vision: Future Combat Systems technologies developed by the Army, other DoD laboratories and industry. These technologies are demonstrated to and experimented by various Army warfighter organizations through a series of vehicle component and system level technology demonstrations. This program is managed primarily by the U.S. Army Tank-Automotive Research, Development and Engineering provided by the Joint Directors of Laboratories. Work in this program element is related to and fully coordinated with PE 0602601A (Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology) and for 2025- era Ground Vehicles." Technology Areas supported by this PE include: vehicle survivability, mobility, intra-vehicular digital electronics, and integration of diverse vehicle Research Projects Agency (DARPA).

B Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	61300	90941	97200
Appropriated Value	61735	131941	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	435		
b. SBIR/STTR	-1455		-
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions	-246	-511	
	-893		
e. Rescissions		-905	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB			+4914
New Army Transformation Adjustment		TBD	+46000
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	90285	130525	148114

Change Summary Explanation: Funding: FY 2001 – The 4914 increase reflects a funding restructure of a classified program (+1900), an increase for FSCS (+3850), and other minor adjustments (-836). Projects 221 and 440 were adjusted (+46000) to reflect the New Army Transformation.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603005A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Feb	February 2000	00
вир бет асті міту 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Adv	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	ા⊓∟E combat V echnolog	ehicle ar 3y	nd Autom	otive	ā 0	РРОЈЕСТ D221
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D221 Combat Vehicle Survivability	681	20440	28322	25726	19293	21535	0686	9890 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Mission Description and Justification: This project derives the technology needed to transform the Army into a survivable force. Advanced technologies for APS that provide program, the Army has evaluated several competing approaches, one of which is a Congressionally directed fabrication/demonstration of a foreign vehicle self-protection system. rod). Defeat of KE threats by an APS poses an especially difficult challenge due to the velocity, small cross section and robustness of the long rod penetrator. APS is viewed as 0602270A (Electronic Warfare Technology)/ Project A442. Major contractors include: United Defense LP. of San Jose (prime), CA; Sanders, a Lockheed Martin Company in protection against ground combat vehicles (e.g., smart, precision guided and other munitions) will be integrated and demonstrated. Active Protection efforts will be focused on munitions (e.g., shaped charge warheads) and top attack munitions, with an ultimate goal of demonstrating an effective countermeasure against Kinetic Energy (KE) (i.e., long programs: active protection countermeasure technology development PE 0601102A (Defense Research Sciences)/ Project AH43 and BH57; sensors and countermeasures PE demonstrating the necessary threat sensors, software algorithms, and hard kill countermeasures needed for an APS that is initially effective against Chemical Energy (CE) having tremendous potential for providing enhanced protection of all combat vehicles and is an especially attractive solution for lightweight vehicle classes. Within this Survivability technologies that are integrated and lab and field demonstrated under this project include those transitioned from the following exploratory developmental Nashua, NH.; TRW of Redondo Beach, CA.; Hughes Danbury, Danbury Conn.; General Dynamics Land Systems, Warren, MI

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

681 - Classified program support.

Total 681

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1301 In-house program office support for APS development and advanced technologies integration contract and matrix support team efforts.
- Demonstrate detailed design, and perform APS development and testing under contract with United Defense Limited Partnership (UDLP) 18279
 - Complete critical drawings and demonstrate fabrication of advanced technologies and APS by contractor.
- Conduct component integration of all sensors and countermeasures integrated electronically and tested in subcontractor subsystem systems integration laboratory (SIL).
- Demonstrate vehicle system integration with all subsystems integrated on vehicle platform; integrate software into vehicle platform and check for functionality and safety, exercise overall system on contractor vehicle SIL
- 103 Other government agency support.
- 135 Purchase threat munitions test assets.
- 97 Systems engineering support (Booz Allen Hamilton / ICRC Energy)

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603005A) Page 3 of 19 Pages Project D22

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	зирдет Астіуіту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	PROJECT D221
FY 2000 Planned P	 FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) 525 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs. Total 20440 	nology Transfer Programs.	
FY 2001 Planned Program:	 ogram: In-house program office support for APS development and advanced tech Continue Near Term APS development and testing of APS/advanced tech Continue vehicle system integration and complete final in-shop checkout. Perform system and subsystem performance testing with software safety incrementally exercise the system and test all functional attributes and debu 	 - In-house program office support for APS development and advanced technologies integration contract and matrix support team. - Continue Near Term APS development and testing of APS/advanced technologies under contract with UDLP; begin APS component integration. - Continue vehicle system integration and complete final in-shop checkout. - Perform system and subsystem performance testing with software safety and functionality test in field; perform emulation and simulation tests to incrementally exercise the system and test all functional attributes and debug software as necessary; perform live threat defeat to quantify system level 	am. mponent integration. and simulation tests to
174 • 169 • 99	performance; assess functional integration, sensor fusion, and countermeasure selection and performance. - Other government agency support. - Test support. - Systems engineering support (Booz Allen Hamilton / ICRC Energy). - Funds will be used in support of the New Army Vision/Transformation.	nd countermeasure selection and performance. C Energy).	
• 4972	 This congressionally directed program demonstrates and assesses unique kill mechanism to defeat all classes of threats, focusing on KE defeat. Develop FSAP concept to provide hemispherical protection against all threats will be used in support of the New Army Vision/Transformation. 	 This congressionally directed program demonstrates and assesses unique Full Spectrum Active Frotection (FSAF) technologies to provide a surgive kill mechanism to defeat all classes of threats, focusing on KE defeat. Develop FSAP concept to provide hemispherical protection against all threats for light, medium and heavy ground combat vehicles. Funds will be used in support of the New Army Vision/Transformation. This conception is apported program utilizes curvivability onlinization modeling to select signature technology suites and develop hardware. 	ehicles. develop hardware
Total 28322	integration concepts for emerging signature management technologies. Conduct an initial test evaluation of emerging signature management in Develop the design of signature management hardware for full scale.	integration concepts for emerging signature management technologies. Conduct an initial test evaluation of emerging signature management technologies to quantify performance and burden levels. Develop the design of signature management hardware for full scale performance and field test evaluation in FY02.	· ·
Project D221	Pa	Page 4 of 19 Pages	E UGUSUUSA) Item 35

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 060 Adv	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	⊓⊓∟E Sombat V echnolog	ehicle ar 3y	nd Autom	otive	.	РРОЈЕСТ D440
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D440 Advanced Combat Vehicle Technology	23134	99609	104719	72380	146540	161052		Continuing	150929 Continuing Continuing

subcontractors); LANCER Team (GEC Marconi (UK) prime contractor with United Defense Limited Partnership (San Jose, CA), GKN Defense (UK) and Raytheon Systems will be a major influencing factor in the contractors approach to FCS. The FSCS ATD retains strong support by the US Army and United Kingdom and remains fully funded through completion of the ATD in FY02. Technologies and lessons learned about integration of these technologies on a C-130 transportable platform are vitally important to competitive US/UK consortia in January 1999. Both countries have harmonized the User Requirements. A joint three-star review is planned 24 months after contract award (McKinney, TX) as subcontractors). As the FSCS ATD comes to an end in FY02, emphasis will shift to the FCS. The user experimentation completed under the FSCS ATD advanced mobility technologies and communications into a robust vehicle platform. The FSCS ATD will then undergo technical and user evaluations. The FSCS ATD is a developer teaming in field and/or laboratory environments. The major near term initiative funded by this project is the FSCS ATD, which transitioned from applied research defense, reconnaissance, troop transport, counter mobility, non-lethal and C2 on the move. Contracts for the concept designs phase are to be awarded in May 2000. In 2000 vis platform centered) force to perform in an environment requiring multi-functional, reconfigurable capabilities. It will provide an optimized simulation validated system Mission Description and Justification: This project demonstrates the operational potential, technical feasibility and maturity of advanced combat vehicle technologies for technologies and integration techniques through Integrated Product and Process Development (IPPD), yielding hardware technology demonstrations, computer simulations survivability, mobility, electronic architecture) and advanced sensor technologies. The FCS will demonstrate the capabilities of a system of systems network centric (vis a and full-scale demonstrations to accomplish a more rapid and seamless transition of advanced technologies to systems applications. All demonstrations include user and to review and approve the final operational trade-offs prior to finalizing the ATD design configuration. The two consortia are: SIKA Team (Lockheed Martin (Orlando, potential product improvements to currently fielded and next generation combat vehicles. The objectives are to demonstrate innovative combat vehicle configurations, integrating advanced technologies to maximize joint interoperability, strategic transportability and commonality of mission roles including direct and indirect fire, air FL)/British Aerospace (UK) joint venture with General Dynamics Land Systems (Sterling Heights, MI), Vickers (UK), and Northrop Grumman (Baltimore, MD) as PE 0602601A (Combat Vehicle and Automotive Technology) to this project in FY98. This ATD integrates advanced technologies, including sensors, survivability, joint United States/United Kingdom (US/UK) FSCS/Tactical Reconnaissance Armored Combat Equipment Requirement (TRACER) program. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed in July 1998. The acquisition strategy for the ATD resulted in both countries funding equal shares of contracts awarded to two reduce risk and accelerate development and fielding of the FCS. FSCS also provides options for enhancing the interim force with state-of-the-art platform (e.g., technology assessments and risk reduction activities will be initiated for selected high payoff activities.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Conducted source selection and awarded FSCS ATD contracts to two US/UK consortia to complete FSCS preliminary design and interface control, began detailed design, began development of FSCS/TRACER vehicle concepts for engineering models, began development of FSCS ATD hardware and software, performed weapon systems trade-off studies and begin weapon systems development for FSCS/TRACER
 - Transitioned the implementation of vehicle electronics (VETRONICS) open systems architecture to the FSCS ATD contractors.

Project D440

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603005A)

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A	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIF	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced To	вирдет астіvіту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	PROJECT Motive D440
FY 1999 Accomplis	FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) - Began development of electronic interfaces between major subsystems of FSCS/TRACER (e.g., target acquisition, commudisplays, etc.) and incorporate sensor suite, crew station, and electronic interface into contractors design/SIL for FSCS ATD	iterfaces between major subsystems of FSCS/TRACER (e.g., target acquisition, communication, crew control and suite, crew station, and electronic interface into contractors design/SIL for FSCS ATD.	on, communication, crew control at SCS ATD.
58/3	 Conducted system requirement analysis for Command, Condon, Condon, Condon, Condon, and anongones (2017) removed. Initiated effort to implement simulation and modeling concepts to support FSCS ATD contractor efforts. Supported and participated in Government/contractor integrated product teams (IPTs). Developed model to enable Government and contractors to determine system cooling requirements given vehicle and propulsion system. 	ontrol, Communications, Computers, and mornigation in cepts to support FSCS ATD contractor efforts. egrated product teams (IPTs). to determine system cooling requirements given vehicl	le and propulsion system
Total 23134	characteristics.		
FY 2000 Planned Program: 18719 - Evalu Comp Devel	 evaluate the affordability of hardware and software alternatives and system concepts by both contractors. Complete sub-system and system trade studies to define cost effective hardware configurations by both contractors. Develop FSCS simulations and virtual prototypes by both contractors. 	natives and system concepts by both contractors. cost effective hardware configurations by both contract h contractors.	tors.
• 26272	 Define software requirements by your contractors. Conduct Ministry of Defense/Department of Defense System Design Reviews Procure hardware and conduct fabrication of sub-system assemblies by both contractors. Design, procure and assemble SIL by both contractors. 	stem Design Reviews assemblies by both contractors.	
• \$695	 Demonstrate sub-system testing and evaluation by both contractors. Demonstrate analysis of survivability design alternatives by both contractors. Perform Cost as an Independent Variable (CAIV) analysis and trade studies. Complete analysis to support refinement of Combined Operational Requirements Document. 	to by both contractors. is by both contractors. is and trade studies. perational Requirements Document. to summer 3-Star Review	
• 2898	- Continue support and participation in Government/contractor IPTs Continue modeling and simulation concepts in support of FSCS AT	in Government/contractor IPTs. concepts in support of FSCS ATD contractor efforts.	
• 2898	 Investigate application of Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) to FSCS. This congressionally directed program initiates technology risk reduction activities for FCS with contractors/Award Contracts. Conduct development and installation SIL for FCS. Develop FCS software simulation and virtual environment for concept evaluation. Demonstrate FCS interface/capability of system and subsystem level components in a multimission environment. 	TRS) to FSCS. gy risk reduction activities for FCS with contractors/Avant for concept evaluation. system level components in a multimission environmen	ward Contracts. nt.
Project D440	P	Page 6 of 19 Pages.	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603005A)

A BUDGET ACTIVITY	T ITEM JUSTIFIC	Exhibit) DATE February 2000 PROJECT
dvanced T	3 - Advanced Technology Development Advanced Technology	iicle and Automotive
000 Planned P 2898	FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) • 2898 - This congressionally directed program uses CAV composite technology as the base or level 1 survivability level to develop concepts for multiple level sof additional modular armor and integrated into advanced structures for FCS. Determine the resulting cost-benefit at the vehicle level	or level 1 survivability level to develop concepts for multiple
1572 60956	- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.	S.
FY 2001 Planned Program: 19108 - Comp Provie	ogram: - Complete all FSCS trade studies and finalize cost effective alternatives by both contractors Provide affordability data for US/UK 3-Star Affordability Review by both contractors.	tractors. brs.
42465	- Complete sub-system and SIL fabrication by both contractors Perform FSCS demonstrator vehicle fabrication and integration by both contractors Fabricate and evaluate survivability designs by both contractors.	
7357	 Complete sub-system test and evaluation by both contractors. Conduct contractor system shakedown test and evaluation efforts by both contractors. Prepare and conduct FSCS 3-Star Affordability Review. Prepare and release RFP for engineering and manufacturing development (EMD) phase. 	.S. 1ase.
35789	 rarucipate in contractor system and sub-system testing and evaluation. Continue support and participation in Government/contractor IPTs. Funds will be used in support of FCS and the New Army Vision/Transformation. Complete Installation of Simulation Lab Demonstrate Use of and complete Architecture for Integrated Data Environment. 	
104719	 Demonstrate Use of SIL for Component Risk Reduction and Validation. Design and Build Virtual Test Environment. Demonstrate Virtual Test Environment. Robotics Risk Reduction. 	
Project D440	Page 7 of 19 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603005A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	10N (R-;	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Adv	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	пте combat V echnolog	ehicle ar 3y	d Autor	otive	.	РRОЈЕСТ D441
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D441 Combat Vehicle Mobility Technology	4655	8091	7479	4699	5949	2951	0	0	33824

The principal elements of the mobility demonstrations in FY00 are active and semi-active suspension, electric drive, and lightweight track. Military requirements for vehicle Major contractors include: General Dynamics Land Systems Muskegon Operations, Muskegon, MI; Pentastar Huntsville, AL; United Defense Limited Partnership, San Jose, mobility limits without new mobility technology advances compared to larger, heavier vehicles. For the next decade, the mobility thrusts required to compensate for smaller and lighter systems are: electric drive (small internal propulsion size and weight), active suspension (increased vehicle stability and higher speed on rough terrain), compact components to be as small and as light as to possible enable compact vehicle designs that are less vulnerable to detection, acquisition and attack by threat weapons, and (3) a need to protect vehicle subsystems under armor, which complicate the design of engine air intake and exhaust systems. High speed is required to accomplish the maneuverefficient transmissions and lightweight track (reduced system weight and track noise). Electric drive offers unique new capabilities, such as high torque and quiet operation; ranging from light tactical wheeled vehicles to close combat vehicles. In-house efforts are accomplished by TARDEC, Warren, MI and the U.S. Army Research Laboratory agile, deployable, and more fuel efficient ground combat vehicles. It funds an advanced mobility technology demonstration comprised of several independent technologies. smaller vehicles are necessary for enhancing deployability and lessening the logistics burden (fuel), but lighter vehicles will have significantly lower ride performance and Mission Description and Justification: This project demonstrates the mobility technologies (suspension, track, engines, transmissions, and auxiliaries) vital for lighter, (ARL), Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. Other government agencies include: Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS; Army Research Laboratory, Adelphi MD. however, it presents new challenges, especially in cooling of electronic components. Funding in this area is being leveraged through two joint Army/DARPA programs called the Combat Hybrid Power System (CHPS) and the Electric Drive Vehicle Demo Program. The latter program will transition to this Army project in FY00. The objective of the CHPS program is to design, develop and demonstrate, in a SIL, a robust electrical power architecture that can meet the requirements of future vehicles dominant warfare envisioned in the Air-Land battle doctrine. A smooth ride is necessary for weapon targeting on the move and for crew endurance. The lighter and mobility are unique because of (1) a need for a stable, smooth ride at high speeds (greater than 20 mph) over rough, cross country terrain, (2) a need for the mobility CA; Michigan Technological University, Houghton MI; General Electric, Schenectady, NY; Cadillac Gage Textron, New Orleans, LA.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- In coordination with DARPA and ARL, tested and evaluated Silicon Carbide (SiC) power devices for motor drive controller.
 - Test preparations fielded for active suspension with preview sensor and algorithms underway.
 - Tracked tensioning system for medium combat vehicle application tested
- Developed lightweight, low maintenance band track for 25 ton combat vehicle.
- Upgrades fabricated for compact high efficiency mechanical transmission laboratory evaluation.
- In coordination with DARPA, integrated and tested 1st generation CHPS architecture components in a System Integration Laboratory (SIL).

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1	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	вирдет Астилт 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	PROJECT
FY 2000 Planned Program: 3294 - Conf Proc - Proc - Selec - Refin	 ogram: Configure and install on High Mobility Multi-Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) optimal preview sensor for active suspension. Procure, install and evaluate compressible fluid suspension on HMMWV. Select and evaluate electric drive components of the combat hybrid power system for installation on a mobility testbed. Refine and test lightunisht hand track for 25 ton vehicle. 	hicle (HMMWV) optimal preview sensor for active suspont the HMMWV. It hybrid power system for installation on a mobility test roller.	pension. tbed.
• 2687	- Perform shakedown and performance testing of compact, high efficiency mechanical transmission in the lab. - Transition the CHPS SIL and Virtual Prototype from DARPA to the Army/TARDEC. - Update the DARPA CHPS Virtual Prototype models based upon information obtained from SIL assessments.	igh efficiency mechanical transmission in the lab. PA to the Army/TARDEC. upon information obtained from SIL assessments.	
• 1950	 Complete the DARPA CHPS program by demonstrating in the completed SIL the feasibility of a hybrid architecture. Begin integration of advanced components (high power/high energy pulse forming network, flywheel, high temperature/fast response converters and advanced high energy density batteries) in CHPS for assessment in the SIL. 	I the completed SIL the feasibility of a hybrid architectury energy pulse forming network, flywheel, high temper ment in the SIL.	re. rature/fast response converters and
• 160 Total 8091	- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.	nology Transfer Programs.	
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 2705 - Test 8 - Demo	 ogram: Test and refine preview feature of an active suspension system. Demonstrate and test components of the CHPS hardware on a mobility test bed. Complete design of 2nd generation high efficiency transmission. 	tem. n a mobility test bed. sion.	
• 3075	 Fabricate turbocharger, high temperature tribology componentry, cold start system and fuel injection system for application to commercial diesel engines for combat vehicles. Develop band track with enhanced mine resistant characteristics. Develop band track with enhanced mine resistant characteristics. Develop new system level and component level vehicle power requirements based on the next planned Army combat vehicle. Allocate these requirements down to the vehicle hybrid electric power architecture. Using the CHPS virtual prototype modeling tools, design vehicle-specific hybrid electric architecture. Build advanced componentry reflecting FCS for incorporation into SIL architecture. 	nentry, cold start system and fuel injection system for a ristics. ower requirements based on the next planned Army comectric power architecture. vehicle-specific hybrid electric architecture. tion into SIL architecture.	pplication to commercial diesel that vehicle.
• 1699	- Test advanced components (high power/high energy pulse forming network, flywheel, high temperature/fast response converters and advanced high	forming network, flywheel, high temperature/fast respo	nse converters and advanced high
Total 7479	energy density patteries) in Criro for performance assessment in the SLL		
Designe DAA1	Dam	Page 0 of 10 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603005A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DAIE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Ad	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Com Advanced Tech	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	ehicle ar 3y	nd Autom	otive		РКОЈЕСТ D497
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D497 Combat Vehicle Electronics	7006	5747	2997	5594	6225	5871	0	0	33440

Mission Description and Justification: This project develops and demonstrates vehicle electronics hardware and software technologies that will yield increased crew and embedded simulation baseline into the testbed. It will culminate in a FY00 vehicle demonstration of a 50% crew efficiency enhancement, a 15% reduction in software efficiencies and performance, or reduced crew size, and advances open systems architectures for ground vehicle weapon systems. These technologies include: threedimensional (3D) audio, voice recognition, headtrackers, advanced software architecture, reusable software Application Program Interface (API), embedded simulation, and indirect and semi-autonomous driving (using available robotics technologies). Investments are in embedded training, mission rehearsal, decision aids, automation of crew functions, and ergonomic crew station designs. The program will be conducted in three phases that continually build on advancing technologies into a mobile reduced crew testbed vehicle. The first phase will develop and integrate 3D audio, voice recognition, a commander's headtracker, and an initial open systems architecture/software API cost with a 5X improvement in architecture throughput and embedded simulation integration feasibility. The second phase will advance the voice recognition, architecture/API and embedded simulation baseline and develop and integrate the semi-autonomous robotics technologies into the testbed. It will culminate in an FY04 vehicle demonstration of a 100% increase in crew efficiency (or 50% reduction in crew size) by driving and commanding the vehicle from a single crew station, a 30% reduction in software cost with a 10X increase in architecture throughput, and embedded simulation capable of full mission rehearsal. This program will build on and leverage technologies from the FSCS ATD, the Joint Robotics Demo III Program, the Crusader and the Crewman's Associate ATD. Major contract efforts will include: DCS Corp, Alexandria, VA, for software architecture; Oasis, Troy, MI, for embedded simulation; RST, Westminster, MD, and Utah State for robotics technologies; and GDLS, Sterling Heights, MI, for testbed integration and voice recognition.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Designed vehicle test bed system electronics architecture.
- Evaluated, selected, and initiated procurement of 3D audio, headtracker, voice recognition, indirect vision driving, architecture and embedded simulation technologies.
 - Defined testbed software architecture and top level software design; designed and coded the first drop of the common software operating environment based on real time Common Object Request Broken Architecture (CORBA). 90
- Conducted solid modeling analysis of crew station structure and positioning within testbed vehicle; defined and designed two identical crew stations 9
- Prepared test bed for crew station mechanical integration. 180
- Defined and designed graphical operating environment and reusable combat vehicle graphics tool kit. 600 700 150
- Defined and designed vehicle test bed embedded simulation system; procure embedded simulation image generation hardware.
 - Defined and designed test environment equipment and scenario.

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603005A) Page 10 of 19 Pages Project D497

d	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	вир <u>бет астит</u> 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	PROJECT D497
FY 1999 Accomplis 100 200 Total 7006	 FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) 100 - Procured Pos/Nav and GPS system, mass memory unit, and intercom system for test bed vel 200 - Created concept for crew station integration into TARDEC virtual prototyping environment. Total 7006 	mass memory unit, and intercom system for test bed vehicle. egration into TARDEC virtual prototyping environment.	
FY 2000 Planned Program: 1558 - Composition of 1753 - Demosition of 1754 - Integerent of 1754 - Integerent of 1754 - Creat of 1754 - Demosition of 1754 - Creat of 1755 - Creat of 1755 - Desiries of 1755 - Definition of 1755 - Defin	- Complete and integrate crew stations into testbed. - Complete and integrate crew stations into testbed. - Complete and integrate crew stations into testbed. - Complete software development, code and test of mission rehearsal, graphics tool kit, graphics operating environment, user interface development, code and test of graphics User Interface (GUI) and test simulation functions. - Complete unit test and systems integration testing of test bed vehicle systems. - Integrate and test technologies into vehicle testbed. - Prepare test site for vehicle demo. - Integrate synchronized Modulus Semi-Automated Forces (MODSAF) and after action review software into embedded simulation system. - Integrate synchronized Modulus Semi-Automated Forces (MODSAF) and after action review software into embedded simulation system. - Demonstrate indirect vision, voice recognition, three-dimensional audio, advanced architecture and embedded simulation frestbed. - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs. - Conduct vehicle test bed data reduction, test results analysis and identify lessons learned. - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs. - Conduct vehicle test bed data reduction, test results analysis and identify lessons learned. - Small Business Incovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Small Sma	rehearsal, graphics tool kit, graphics operating environiphics User Interface (GUI) and test simulation functions bed vehicle systems. (MODSAF) and after action review software into embec database into test bed vehicle. Ensional audio, advanced architecture and embedded simmology Transfer Programs. sis and identify lessons learned. equirements. ystem. n. ol for dismounted operations.	ment, user interface s. Ided simulation system. ulation technologies in vehicle
Project D497	Pag	Page 11 of 19 Pages Exhibi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603005A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)	1	DATE Fe	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 060 Ad	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	nπ∟E Sombat V echnolo	/ehicle aı gy	nd Auton	notive		РRОЈЕСТ D502
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D502 HAECO II	772	5885	0	0	0	0	0	0	6657
Mission Description and Justification: This Congressionally directed program, which was funded in FY95 and FY97, received a one-year plus-up in FY00. This project supports the development and Army testing of the combined diesel/turbine (giesel) prototype engine. The Army contracted with the Hope-Anderson Engine Company (HAECO) to develop one giesel engine in the 300 to 600 horsepower range for delivery to the Army for testing at the U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM). The contractor is HAECO Partners Ltd., Hillsboro, Ohio.	directed progriesel/turbine (grower range fr., Hillsboro, C	am, which vises) proto or delivery thio.	was funded i type engine. to the Army	n FY95 and The Army for testing at	FY97, receir contracted v	ved a one-ye rith the Hopo my Tank-A	ear plus-up in e-Anderson I utomotive an	r FY00. Thi Engine Com id Armamen	s project pany ts
 FY 1999 Accomplishments: 772 - Modified contract to continue development of giesel prototype engine for Government evaluation. Demonstrated the giesel prototype at 300hp at the contractor's facility. Total 772 - Modified contractor's facility.	nent of giesel	prototype er	ıgine for Go	vernment ev	aluation. Do	emonstrated	the giesel pr	ototype at 3	00hp at the
 FY 2000 Planned Program: 5727 - Complete improvements of the existing giesel engine design. Complete testing and evaluation. Complete application of Giesel technology into the DDC 6V53T engine. Complete application of Giesel technology into the high power density opposed piston engine. Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs. 	g giesel engine logy into the I logy into the h mall Business	design. Col DC 6V53T igh power d Technology	mplete testir engine. ensity oppos	ig and evaluz sed piston en ograms.	ution. gine.				
FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.									
Project D502		Page 12 of	Page 12 of 19 Pages			Exhib	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603005A)	0603005A	

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Feb	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Ad	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	n⊤∟E Sombat V echnolog	ehicle ar 3y	id Auton	otive	.	РКОЈЕСТ D506
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D506 Aluminum Metal Matrix Composite (NAC)	3853	9889	0	0	0	0	0	0	10719

strengthen track shoes by embedding SiC whiskers within the shoes. The scale up of the SiC whisker manufacturing capability has been completed, including a specification shoes of both the single pin and double pin design was cast, machined, assembled and shipped to Keweenaw Research Center for preliminary field evaluations. The optimum been determined. The tooling required for the fabrication of the whisker and the squeeze cast shoe body has been designed and fabricated. In FY99, one vehicle set of track for the whiskers, optimization study, benefication trials, and furnace design and installation. Laboratory testing has been completed and the optimum whisker loading has Mission Description and Justification: This Congressionally directed program, which received a one year add in FY00, will demonstrate a manufacturing capability to conducted and coordinated with the Bradley Fighting Vehicle Program Manager. The project will produce a viable design for track shoes with increased strength and rubber compound (blend of EPDM and NBR) has been selected and laboratory tested for the pin bushings and track pads. A preliminary economic analysis has been

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- track shoe for Bradley vehicle; completed manufacturing development work for a single pin track shoe for the Bradley vehicle, fabricated squeeze - Completed wear testing of SiC reinforced aluminum metal matrix samples to determine material properties; completed final design of single pin casting tooling, and developed preliminary analysis.
 - Participated in Simulation Based Acquisition demonstration for the Total Life Cycle (SIM-TLC). 381

Total 385

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Complete preliminary field evaluation testing, fabricate track for validation testing, conduct validation testing and fabricate track shoes for qualification testing at government test sites. 6682
 - 184 Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.

Total 6866

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D506

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUST	IIFICAT	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 060 Adv	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	птс Sombat V echnolog	ehicle ar 3y	id Autom	otive		Р R ОЈЕСТ D507
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D507 PLS Commercial Engine (NAC)	2407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2407

propulsion systems future pre-production contract(s) in 2002, and production contract(s) in 2004. This effort was intended to assure a complementary blend of propulsion utilization of commercial engine technologies. This program supported the Program Manager for Heavy Tactical Vehicles (PM HTV) acquisition plans for heavy truck Mission Description and Justification: This one-year congressionally directed program demonstrated a heavy truck propulsion system through the leveraging and capabilities and engine configurations based on both commercial market forces and military requirements is achieved.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Conducted a competitive solicitation to upgrade the level of technology and to provide additional improvement in the reduction of harmful emissions (All major engine manufactures were invited to submit proposals).
 - Performed and completed engine evaluation.
 - Performed SIM-TLC. 238 2407

Total

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D507

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SUL ME	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE N 06(PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	⊓⊓∟E combat V echnolog	ehicle ar 3y	nd Autom	notive	a. U	РRОЈЕСТ D515
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D515 Robotic Ground Systems	0	0	1762	4281	8860	7522	4954	Continuing	Continuing
Mission Description and Justification. The Army supports development of robotic platforms to augment manned, ground and acrial reconnaissance systems, and robotic sentries for tactical headquarters and logistical nodes. In response, this project funds demonstrations of unmanned land systems for multiple tactical and logistics applications by the Army and, possibly, other services. Near-term efforts are oriented toward designs for a future combat fighting team that may employ automated, semi-automated, and manned systems. The Army's approach builds upon previous and ongoing investments, such as the Demo III program, under the Joint Robotics Program, and the Crewman's Associate Advanced Technology Demonstrator. There is no duplication of effort within the Army or DoD. Technologies proven in any robotic demonstration are expected to be transferable to other unmanned platforms as well as manned platforms to reduce operator workload. FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.	elopment of ase, this project me efforts are upon previou ator. There i d platforms a	robotic platf ect funds der criented to is and ongoi is no duplica s well as ma	forms to augn monstrations ward designs ing investmer ation of effort mned platforr	nent manned of unmanne for a future its, such as the within the this to reduce ins to reduce	l, ground and did land system combat fight he Demo III Army or DoL operator wo	l acrial recor ns for multij ting team the program, un). Technolo rkload.	nnaissance s ple tactical a at may empl ider the Join igies proven	ystems, and 1 nd logistics oy automated t Robotics Pr in any roboti	obotic I, semi- ogram,
FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.									
FY 2001 Planned Program: 1762 - Begin vehicle design and define technology interfaces with Army Research Laboratory and Industry; award primary vehicle integration contract. - Evaluate mission alternatives and select vehicle platform for technology integration. Total 1762	logy interface t vehicle plati	es with Arm form for teel	y Research L Imology inte≨	aboratory ar gration.	nd Industry;	award prim:	ary vehicle i	ntegration co	ntract.
						: : : : : :	E. H. H. B. DA (DE DE0200EA)	DEDOODEA	
Project D515		rage 13 o	rage 13 of 19 rages			EXIID	II N-24 (PE	Aconson	Item 35

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SUL ME	TIFICAT	10N (R-	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060	E NUMBER AND TITLE D603005A Com Advanced Tech	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	ehicle ar Jy	nd Autom	otive		РРОЈЕСТ D532
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D532 Abrams Engine	0	4905	0	0	0	0	0	0	4905

Mission Description and Justification: This one year congressionally directed program provides a jump-start for a new propulsion system for production and phased integration into the Abrams tank fleet with potential application to the Crusader program. The objective is to reduce Abrams Operating and Support (O&S) costs. Additionally, a new propulsion system will yield a lighter, more reliable, more fuel efficient, and easier to repair engine, replacing the current AGT 1500 tank engine designed in the 1960's and produced through 1992.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Design and demonstrate a new propulsion system for Abrams tank fleet completed. 4470 303
 - Provide Government support.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001

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Project D532

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fek	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE N OGC	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Com Advanced Tech	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	ehicle ar 3y	nd Auton	otive	d 1	РКОЈЕСТ D533
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D533 Technology Transfer Center	0	7847	0	0	0	0	0	0	7847

future ground systems for deployability, mobility and survivability. The performance of conventional alloys used in ground vehicles for decades has been literally "maxed alloys and processing/joining methods to demanding ground combat and tactical vehicle structures and armor in order to achieve the major weight reductions required by Mission Description and Justification: This one year congressionally directed program will transition developments in advanced high performance aerospace metallic out". The ground vehicle design community must now exploit high performance materials and structures if they expect to achieve any significant gain.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Establish ballistic performance of Aluminum-Lithium alloys known as Weldalite (space shuttle center tank) of alloy plate, across full range of armor 2864
 - Complete development of the solid-state welding process known as Friction Stir Weldling, for Weldalite alloy plate, over the full range of plate piercing and fragment threats.
- Establish physical, mechanical and ballistic response of Friction Stir weldments.
- Complete development of an advanced fusion welding processes for Single-Melt, low-cost grade of titanium alloys. - Establish physical, mechanical and ballistic response of titanium ballistic structures. 1908
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs. 211

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001

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Project D533

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603005A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SOC M:	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 060	0603005A Com Advanced Tech	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	ehicle ar 3y	nd Auton	otive	.	РКОЈЕСТ D539
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D539 Mobile Parts Hospital	0	2943	0	0	0	0	0	0	2943

Mission Description and Justification: This one year congressionally directed program will design and demonstrate off-site capability to fabricate parts on demand. The Mobile Parts Hospital (MPH) will be capable of reverse engineering, scanning, or electronically measuring current and non available parts that have or do not have engineering data available. This data will allow the MPH to quickly (near real time) fabricate the part to maintain vehicle combat readiness. This capability will be demonstrated at a self-contained mini parts fabrication center while deployed at a remote site.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Complete designing, demonstration, and validation of the off-site capability to fabricate parts on demand. Provide the MPH with reverse engineering and simulation hardware and software to reverse engineer individual automotive repair parts which will be converted into machine language that will then be fed into a forming and/or flexible machine to produce the parts.
 - 79 Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.

20,

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001

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Project D539

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE N. 060 Ad	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603005A Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology	^{⊓ार∟E} Sombat V echnolog	ehicle ar 3y	nd Auton	otive		РКОЈЕСТ D540
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D540 Improved HMMWV Research	0	5885	0	0	0	0	0	0	5885

Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this one year congressionally directed program is to explore new and innovative technical solutions to existing shortcomings within the current designs of the Light Tactical Vehicle Fleet. These solutions could be found through enhanced manufacturing processes/improved/optimized materials; or complete redesign of the existing platform with its components. The aging light tactical vehicle fleet continues to have a O&S cost growth directly related to age. Innovative approaches in achieving this program's objective should result in technologies directly transferable into vehicles being used or planned to be used in the light fleet.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Establish partnering within auto industry to develop and influence efforts on ultra-light steel and the influence on weight, corrosion control, and vehicle design and manufacturing architecture.
 - Complete research for state of the art and beyond technologies and establish map for implementing into Army's inventory.
- Complete research of dual use platforms and determine risks involved in achieving acceptable reliability and durability into Army's operational
- Complete economic analyses that assures new technologies and/or platforms would enhance performance of vehicles at reduced costs.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.

environments.

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001

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Project D540

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICA.	TION (R	2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
3 - '	вирбет астилту 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603006A Com Communication	गाट Sommand tions Ad	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603006A Command, Control and Communications Advanced Technology	l and echnolo	gy		
	COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
	Total Program Element (PE) Cost	22892	27612	21505	23775	22421	26000	25936	Continuing	Continuing
D247	D247 Tactical C4 Technology Integration	11843	11321	12429	13838	12706	14793	14766	Continuing	Continuing
D257	D257 Digital Battlefield Communications (DBC)	4773	4723	3813	4766	5446	6441	5938	Continuing	Continuing
D592	D592 Space Applications Technology	2421	4702	5263	5171	4269	4766	5232	Continuing	Continuing
D596	D596 Field Laser Radar Demo	0	6866	0	0	0	0	0	0	6866
D617	D617 Global Broadcast System (GBS) Information Management	3855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3855

Adaptive Integrated Communications (MOSAIC) Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD) will provide the communications technology foundation that will enable the demonstrate novel applications of space assets for Army missions and support space technology integration. The Global Broadcast System (GBS) information management A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: This program element will develop and demonstrate Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (C4) communication technologies are continuously investigated and leveraged whenever possible. Multimedia inter-networked communications will be demonstrated while onvolume, secure multimedia traffic over variable range and bandwidth transmissions while operating in a dispersed OTM fashion. The tactical Command and Control (C2) Communications Technology), PE 0203740A (Maneuver Control System), PE 0203726A (Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System), PE 0602783A (Computer and the-move (OTM) with commercial based standard gateway connectivity to both high-speed and legacy communication assets. The Multifunctional On-the-move Secure system developed a prototype for the First Digitized Division (FDD) network architecture. These projects develop technology to integrate communications systems and antenna concepts, and distributed communications equipment and automated network management aids in conjunction with the Defense Advanced Research Projects prototype products to enhance the survivability and efficiency of Army tactical C4 systems. This program also tests and evaluates net radio, common user, advanced Modernization Plan, and Project Reliance. Work in this program element is related to, and fully coordinated with, efforts in PE 0602782A (Command, Control and emerging the Future Combat Systems (FCS) and Army 2010 concepts by demonstrating the ability for command posts to seamlessly and automatically support high Software Technology), PE 0602702E (Tactical Technology), PE 0603772A (Advanced Tactical Computer Science and Sensor Technology), and PE 0603789F (C3I technology to provide the soldier with distributed, mobile, secure, fully automated spread spectrum radio networks with integrated space technologies. Commercial protect ATD will provide protection technologies for tactical internet C2 systems against modern network attacks. The space applications technology project will Agency (DARPA) and the other Services. Work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Technology Development) in accordance with the ongoing Reliance joint planning process.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603006A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUSTIF	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	t-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603006A Com Communication	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603006A Command, Control and Communications Advanced Technology	ology
D Descreen Chance Summory	FV 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	
	23747	20883	21508	
Appropriated Value	24109	27883		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-362			
ı	-528			
1		-103		
	-233			
	-94	-168		
I			-3	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	22892	27612	21505	
	à			Evhihit D.2 (DE OG03006A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NO CO	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603006A Com Communication	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603006A Command, Control and Communications Advanced Technology	I, Contro vanced T	l and echnolo	gy	а П	РРОЈЕСТ D247
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D247 Tactical C4 Technology Integration	11843	11321	12429	13838	12706	14793	14766	14766 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

(EHF) satellite communications technology; interfaces mobile UHF satellite communications radios to combat net radio technology using commercial standard data packet against modern network attacks. This project also performs development of OTM ultra-high frequency (UHF), super high frequency (SHF), and extremely high frequency support mission planning and battlefield decision making. This project includes the MOSAIC ATD with the development, adaptation, and integration of communications includes the Tactical C2 Protect (TC2P) ATD that provides protection technologies for tactical internet command and control information systems, components and data, Mission Description and Justification: This project develops computer and communications technology options using commercial standard hardware and software to for mobile operations required for future command post operations. This technology also provides the communications capabilities required by the FCS. This project protocols; and is developing technologies that are required for a complete future Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS).

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Developed and delivered Wideband Radio Network (WRN) products: wideband network radio (WNR), WRN testbed (WRNT), software development environment (SDE), and wideband (WB) waveform.
 - Tested and evaluated new JTRS WB waveforms and DARPA Global Mobile (GloMo) technology.
- Demonstrated integrated digital battlefield communications (DBC) ATD technologies in support of high-capacity OTM digitized communications and split-based operations. 5013
 - Integrated and demonstrated enhanced commercial terrestrial Personal Communications System (PCS) capability in the Army's warfighter information network proof of concept.
 - Demonstrated integrated phased array antenna to meet OTM radio access point communications requirements.
- Demonstrated wideband high frequency communications technology, with access to the tactical internet, for transmitting maneuver and intelligence data from long range surveillance for units that are beyond-line-of-sight.
 - Demonstrated unmanned aerial vehicle based battlefield paging. 3842
- Fully integrated and demonstrated end-to-end unmanned aerial vehicle based surrogate communication (SIFF) satellite capability, including ground
- Demonstrated a surrogate for UHF low earth orbit (LEO) Multiple Beyond-line-of-sight Communications (MUBLCOM) capability (leverages DARPA development)
 - Built and demonstrated airborne switching capability integrated with SHF surrogate satellite communication payload

Total 11843

Project D247

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603006A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	вирсет Астіvіту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603006A Command, Control and Communications Advanced Technology	PROJECT D247 Dgy
FY 2000 Planned Program: 4346 - Inves	ogram: - Investigate and evaluate information protection technologies for the upper tactical internet with focus on network access protection, intrusion	ies for the upper tactical internet with focus on networ	k access protection, intrusion
• 3575	detection and host level protection. Integrate wideband power amplifier control signal interface within the WRNT. Conduct a cosite performance test and evaluation of the UHF multiplexer.	ce within the WRNT. HF multiplexer.	
• 1740	 Investigate and develop an extended frequency wideband power amplified (Er-w Br.A) (400-2000 Mills). Integrate laboratory testbed equipment within the WRNT. Conduct an initial review of existing and proposed (LEO/ medium earth orbit (MEO)) wideband commercial satellite communication (SATCOM) technologies and capabilities. Develop a fast recovery modem for EHF OTM narrowband communication. Test ITRS multihand OTM antenna prototypes. 	power amplither (Er-w BrA) (400-2000 Milk). medium earth orbit (MEO)) wideband commercial satem for EHF OTM narrowband communication.	tellite communication (SATCOM)
1381	- Develop modeling and simulation tools to evaluate performance of multiple antennas on multiple vehicles used in Tactical Operation Centers (TOCS). - Develop, fabricate and test alternative technologies for phased array antennas with goal of cost reduction.	mance of multiple antennas on multiple vehicles used nased array antennas with goal of cost reduction.	in Tactical Operation Centers
• 279 Total 11321	- Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business 1 echnology 11 auster 1 logianis	zinology itansici riogianis	
FY 2001 Planned Program:	 ogram: Investigate and evaluate information protection technologies for the upper tactical internet expanding the effort to address security management and malicious code detection and eradication. Integrate and test command and control protection solutions in a field environment. Integrate very high frequency (VHF)/ UHF radio frequency (RF) receiver/transmitter multiplexer into single box. Conduct nerformance testing on the Wideband Power Amplifier (WBPA) (30-450MHz). 	ies for the upper tactical internet expanding the effort is command and control protection solutions in a field sy (RF) receiver/transmitter multiplexer into single boy biffer (WBPA) (30-450MHz).	o address security management and environment.
• 2845	 Conduct performance testing on the EF-WBPA. Evaluate UHF multiplexer and WBPA prototypes through WRNT and field test. Develop a fast recovery modem for Ka Band LEO/MEO OTM wideband communication. Exhibit capability of JTRS compatible OTM antenna, and begin development of expanded bandwidth OTM antenna (2 GHz). 	WRNT and field test. OTM wideband communication. begin development of expanded bandwidth OTM ant	enna (2 GHz).
Total 12429			
Benjart D247	Pan	Page 4 of 10 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603006A)
110001	S		Item 36

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	TIFICAT	ION (R-	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	bit)		DATE FeI	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE N	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603006A Com	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1603006A Command, Control and	I, Contro	l and		4 4	PROJEСТ D257
		ဝ ပ	mmunica	Communications Advanced Technology	vanced 1	echnolo	gy		
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D257 Digital Battlefield Communications (DBC)	4773	4723	3813	4766	5446	6441	5938		Continuing Continuing

multiple wireless systems will be automated to ease the burden on the operator. To provide this highly reliable mobile communications infrastructure, the communications provide a scaleable capability that allows the user to have the best wireless communications system available based on current operating conditions. The selection of these inclusion allows command post elements to be dispersed in excess of 15 km to support split based operation associated with FCS operations. The ability to seamlessly and Mission Description and Justification: The objective of the MOSAIC ATD is to provide networked communications systems that support short range dispersed wireless elements will demonstrate minimally interrupted communications, which support, data, voice, real time multimedia and video teleconference (VTC) services. In order to show connectivity in this ATD, the communications system will dynamically operate over several different transmission systems including a wireless local area network occur. This program will use DARPA's Airborne Communications Node (ACN) communications payload to provide a networked, beyond line of sight, capability. Its assets will seamlessly assign user bandwidth as a function of range. In addition, automated reconfiguration of the routing protocols without operator intervention will facilities provide the user flexibility to traverse varied terrain over wide areas, which can improve system robustness and reduce vulnerability. The overall system will automatically support multimedia traffic over variable range and bandwidth transmission systems while the vehicles are in motion also will be demonstrated. Mobile elements (< 1 km), medium range dispersed wireless elements (< 10 km) and range extended dispersed wireless elements (> 10 km). Multiple wireless transmission (LAN), packet radio, wideband cellular radio, unmanned arial vehicles (UAV's), and satellites in a minimally interrupted manner. This Project is shared with PE0603006A D247.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Demonstrated mobile radio access point. Integrated and demonstrated Digital Battlefield Communications (DBC) ATD radio access point with OTM high capacity trunk radio and phased array antenna capable of mobile operation.
 - Integrated OTM, high capacity, trunk radio and mobile phased array antenna into the radio access point.
- Developed, evaluated and demonstrated dual band airborne communications relay antenna improvements to provide consistent gain across the coverage area for improved range extension communications.
 - Demonstrated a dual band airborne communications relay package capable of supporting 45-Mbps communications
- Inserted and evaluated digital battlefield communications technologies in the Joint Space-based Common Operational Picture Enhancement - Integrated and demonstrated secure tactical PCS capability into the warfighter information proof of concept in support of the DBC ATD. (JSCOPE) demonstration. 2043
 - Integrated and demonstrated enhanced asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) features into the radio access point and the Army's warfighter information proof of concept
 - Demonstrated Army application of satellite PCS technology to provide a highly mobile, handheld, worldwide communications capability.

Total 4775

Project D257

421

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•	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	вирсет астипу 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603006A Command, Control and Communications Advanced Technology	PROJECT D257 9gy
FY 2000 Planned Program:	 - Develop a security architecture to consider MOSAIC security issues up front and generate solutions to improve performance and reduce costs. - Extend existing communications testbed into a ground mobile testbed to provide an environment to demonstrate the concepts of mobile, seamless communications between the mobile trunking backbone communications and to the subscriber, lower data rate users. - Develop capability to enhance communications services to mobile, wireless tactical user such as voice, data, video, e-mail, file transfer, web browsing, video conferencing, etc. - Investigate and identify communications technologies to support distributed mobile wireless tactical operations centers. - Identify and mature key technologies developed under the DARPA Global Mobile (GloMo) program to support networked OTM communications. - Analyze and develop communications architecture for the FCS. - Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer Programs 	rity issues up front and generate solutions to improve pobile testbed to provide an environment to demonstrate mmunications and to the subscriber, lower data rate use mobile, wireless tactical user such as voice, data, vide support distributed mobile wireless tactical operations control to the support mobile (GloMo) program to support mobile mobile mobile (GloMo) program to support mobile mobil	berformance and reduce costs. the concepts of mobile, seamless srs. co, e-mail, file transfer, web senters. networked OTM communications.
FY 2001 Planned Program:	- Integrate networking and link layer technologies for the future generation tactical internet into the ground mobile testbed. - Explore methods to achieve guaranteed quality of service associated with real-time, internet protocol based, multimedia communications over teatical asynchronous transfer mode backbone networks. - Explore against internet system real personal communications technology currently being adapted to tactical applications to provide system elements that safeguard against inherent system vulnerabilities. - Leverage commercial wireless LAN technology to provide fast Ethernet connectivity for mobile and ad-hoc networks where wired networks are inappropriate for existing infrastructures. - Integrate and demonstrate the matured DARPA GloMo program technology to support networked OTM communications. These technologies will be integrated into the ground mobile testbed. - Integrate, demonstrate and evaluate communications technologies to support distributed mobile wireless tactical operations centers and FCS in the ground mobile testbed. - Integrate enhanced communications services capability for mobile wireless tactical users into ground mobile testbed. - Integrate, evaluate and demonstrate key technologies developed under the DARPA ACN program for extended range networked communications with the ground mobile testbed.	uture generation tactical internet into the ground mobil associated with real-time, internet protocol based, mult sy currently being adapted to tactical applications to proe fast Ethernet connectivity for mobile and ad-hoc networker and technology to support networked OTM communologies to support distributed mobile wireless tactical or mobile wireless tactical users into ground mobile test eloped under the DARPA ACN program for extended real to the part of t	timedia communications over timedia communications over ovide system elements that forks where wired networks are nications. These technologies will operations centers and FCS in the ibed.
Total 3813	- Complete development of communications architecture for the FCS.	**************************************	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603006A)
Project D237	1 U.S.		Item 36

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		900 Cor	FENUMBER AND TITLE OGO 3006A Command, Control and Communications Advanced Technology	TILE Sommand tions Adv	l, Contro vanced T	l and echnolo	gy	. 	РРОЈЕСТ D592
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D592 Space Applications Technology	2421	4702	5263	5171	4269	4766	5232	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

battlefield operating systems. The project also addresses: defining Army requirements for space platforms; demonstrating advanced, compact space hardware; developing exploitation demonstration program, the Tri-Service DoD space test program, and the exploitation of commercial space capabilities. The project focus is on space force Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project is to optimize Army utilization of space-based systems. The project involves: (a) space technology development and demonstrations for evaluating technology feasibility, determining Army utility, and refining requirements, and (b) space technology integration into algorithms that optimally process space data; integrating satellite direct down link to ground systems; and providing an advanced technology base for the Army space enhancement (communications, intelligence, position/navigation, reconnaissance, surveillance, target acquisition, weather/terrain, missile warning) and space control (space surveillance) to improve warfighting capabilities and operations other than war.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Baselined overhead sensor configuration for unmanned air vehicle and space applications with initial demonstration of spectral data; upgraded sensor components for improved performance.
 - Developed an air platform battlefield ordnance awareness infrared sensor design with onboard processing; developed signature collection and processing algorithms for technology demonstration. 1367
 - software; transition to Space and Missile Defense Battle Lab to participate in Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO) funded laser - Completed laser communications air to ground terminal technology demonstration and verified satellite to ground pointing and tracking communications space to ground demonstration for tactical internet evaluation. 436

Total 2421

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1010 Demonstrate a hyperspectral sensor in the 1-2.5, micron wavebands, and improved cueing and clutter rejection via polarization using ground test. - Initiate Long Wave Infrared (LWIR) Acousto-Optic Tuneable Filter (AOTF) development
 - Demonstrate battlefield ordnance awareness infrared sensor to detect artillery and rocket firings; develop identification, targeting, and simultaneous explosive ordnance events software; collect signature data in various tactical environments for technical requirements definition. 3093
 - Develop radar phenomenology document and complete conceptual space surveillance technology design requirements.
 - Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer Programs

Total 4702

Project D592

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced 1	вирдет АСТІМІТУ 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603006A Command, Control and Communications Advanced Technology	PROJECT D592 gy
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 1054 - Demcant airborn • 3225 - Company	rogram: - Demonstrate on board spectral/polarization data processing, and hyperspectral spatial and temporal signature processing with sensor using airborne testing. Complete Long Wave Infrared (LWIR) Acousto-Optic Tuneable Filter (AOTF) development. - Complete battlefield ordnance awareness infrared signature database development; demonstrate algorithms for near real-time processing of	ing, and hyperspectral spatial and temporal signature pro Acousto-Optic Tuneable Filter (AOTF) development. ure database development; demonstrate algorithms for ne	ocessing with sensor using car real-time processing of
• 984 Total 5263	ordnance events; develop initial set of Army technical ordnance reporting requirements for integration in the support and DOD space based initiated systems Complete space surveillance threat database development and evaluate radar algorithms for technology demonstration.	of Army tecnnical ordnance reporting requirements for integration in the support and database development and evaluate radar algorithms for technology demonstration.	ation.
Project D592	Pa	Page 8 of 10 Pages	Exhibit K-ZA (PE 0603006A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SUL ME	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	10N (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		090 Co	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603006A Command, Control and Communications Advanced Technology	⊓⊓∟E Sommand tions Adv	l, Contro vanced T	l and echnolo	gy	d 11	PROJECT D596
COST (in Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D596 Field Laser Radar Demo	0	9989	0	0	0	0	0	0	9989

(ISEIT)) was for Space and Missile Defense Command to do a proof-of-principle (POP) demonstration to develop and validate a solid state infrared sensor system which collects and fuses non-collocated dissimilar sensor data in response to the operational needs of seven of the eight US Special Operations Command's (USSOCOM) SP6 Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this one year Congressional special interest project (innovative sensor enhancement integration technology flagship capabilities. These flagship capabilities are the USSOCOM link to supporting the mission needs statement and the operational concepts of joint vision 2010. This effort is a new start and is not related to previous efforts. This demonstration will include delivery of a prototype infrared sensor, fusion engine, and operational software.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Program not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- This one year congressional special interest effort will demonstrate a prototype infrared sensor and a prototype fusion engine with software.
 - 184 Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer Programs

Total 6866

FY 2001 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY 2001.

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	FIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU	0603006A Command, Control and Comminications Advanced Technology	TTLE Command	i, Contro	l and	}	<u></u>	РРОЈЕСТ D617
		3			Valleed		97		
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D617 Global Broadcast System (GBS) Information Management	3855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3855

global broadcast service/information management (IM) system for the Army first digitized division network architecture. This program specifically addresses joint service demonstrations coordinated through the joint directors of laboratories technology panel for C4, and provides key demonstrations of systems integration across the Army's Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this one year Congressional special interest project was to develop, install and evaluate an operational prototype battlefield functional areas. GBS/IM will provide efficient high data rate connectivity between many distributed information sources and warfighters who receive the broadcast directly on small, inexpensive user terminals. Broadcast data includes digitized imagery, logistics data, weather data, maps, operational orders (e.g., Air Tasking Order), and video.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

•	1355	- Completed evaluation of the DARPA Battlefield Awareness Data Dissemination (BADD) Phase 2 Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration
		(ACTD) Information Dissemination Management (IDM) application and unique architecture needs to apply emerging Army Battle Command
		System information technology.
		- Completed demonstration of wide band, high-speed transmission of Map Files.
•	2500	- Completed the development of a Tactical IDM (T-IDM) System Architecture that establishes T-IDM as a "User Owned and Operated System".
		- Completed the development of a T-IDM Experimentation Plan and stand-up a Developmental Server in the CECOM Testbed and at the Ft Hood
		Central Test Facility.
Total	3855	

FY 2000 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY 2001.

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICA'	TION (R	-2 Exhik	oit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Adv	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603007A Manpower, Personnel and Training Advanced Technology	rı⊤∟E Aanpoweı echnoloç	r, Person Jy	inel and	Training	d ♥	РRОЈЕСТ A792
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
A792 Personnel Performance and Training	2869	4981	3072	3115	3151	3726	3910	3910 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

collective training; developing and demonstrating prototype training methods and programs that improve mission performance, devising training strategies using distributed A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The objective of this program is to develop and demonstrate soldier-oriented technologies to enhance soldier and Component. R&D will also design innovative methods and technologies to develop effective leaders for small team operations and for developing Battle Commanders for unit performance. The reduction of training and other personnel costs through the development of effective training strategies that incorporate appropriate mixes of live, training technology to conduct multi-site training, assessment, and feedback; and evaluating the effectiveness of compressed gunnery training strategies for the Reserve virtual, and constructive simulations is also a key goal of this program. Research and development (R&D) efforts include designing new ways to efficiently develop the digitized battlefield. Work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan, the Army Modernization Plan, and Project Reliance. This PE is managed by the U.S. Army Research Institute (ARI) for the Behavioral and Social Sciences.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Developed prototype platoon and company team training support packages for Force XXI (digital) operations in the Close Combat Tactical Trainer
- Refined and expanded applications of the prototype Commanders' Integrated Training Tool (CITT) for the CCTT and other simulation environments, including digital operations.
- Developed and evaluated methods that assess unit command climate, and analyzed trends related to soldier, training, quality of life, and readiness
- Developed and demonstrated procedures for transferring training and assessment techniques, developed for the Army Special Forces, to other, conventional Army units.
 - Completed research design to assess the capability of the BeamHit small arms simulator to support rifle marksmanship training in the Reserve Component (RC).

Total 2869

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Develop and refine performance assessment tools for digital unit training in the CCTT and other simulation environments.
- Assess utility of Force XXI training packages, focusing on those produced by units using the CITT and other available tools.
 - Conduct an annual assessment of Army command climate, identifying trends and new issues of concern to soldiers.
- Compare distance learning to traditional up-front training of procedural and cognitive artillery skills to determine skill acquisition and retention effects.

Project A792

Page 1 of 2 Pages

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUS	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)		DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603007A Mani Advanced Tech	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603007A Manpower, Personnel and Training Advanced Technology	PROJECT A792 A792
FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Develop strategy that reduces live fire engagements - Develop prototype methods to enhance the Special assessment tools. - Develop aircrew coordination training program. 94 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Total	re engagements needed to support weapons qualification, focunce the Special Forces personnel assessment process, including program. Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	e engagements needed to support weapons qualification, focusing on the Reserve Component. ce the Special Forces personnel assessment process, including new recruitment strategies and adaptability g program. Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	ve Component. t strategies and adaptability
 FY 2001 Planned Program: 3072 - Develop and demonstrate new training and performance assessment technologies that prepare operators and commanders to take a evolving digital systems. Conduct annual assessment of Army command climate, identifying trends and new issues of concern to soldiers. Evaluate strategy that reduces live fire engagements needed to support weapons qualification, focusing on the Reserve Component Test Internet delivery of collaborative learning over time versus platform instruction. 	ance assessment technol nate, identifying trends a s needed to support wear time versus platform in:	ig and performance assessment technologies that prepare operators and commanders to take advantage of command climate, identifying trends and new issues of concern to soldiers. The engagements needed to support weapons qualification, focusing on the Reserve Component e learning over time versus platform instruction.	inders to take advantage of every component
B. Program Change Summary FY 1999	999 FY 2000	FY 2001	
2000/2001 PB)		3074	
	3021 5030		
ਰ			
a. Congressional General Reductions b. SBIR / STTR	42		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions	-14		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-26		
e. Rescissions	-12 -35	,	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB			
	2869 4981	3072	

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Project A792

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 000 (HI)	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603105A Military Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Research	пте Ailitary H rch	uman Imi	munodef	iciency V		PROJECT DH29
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DH29 Military HIV	5497	5931	2899	5911	6050	6818	6838	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

A. Mission Description and Justification: This program element supports research to provide concept exploration of candidate prevention vaccines to include safety and Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Rockville, MD. Additional AIDS related research is conducted within the following projects: 0601102A, mobilization, and deployment. This program is managed primarily by the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command. The major contractor is the Henry M. environments, protect the military blood supply and protect military personnel from unusual risks associated with infection. AIDS research is focused on the following efficacy in model systems to prepare and conduct clinical studies. It funds Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) research to control the infection in military thrust areas: diagnosis, natural history, epidemiology, and vaccine development. Efforts are directed to answer militarily unique questions affecting manning, project S17; 0602787A, project 873; 0603105A, project H29; 0603807A, project 811; and 0604807A, project 812.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

regimens of these two candidates are immunogenic, though the study is ongoing and all conclusions are preliminary. Completed Phase 1 clinical immune response. Completed testing of subtype E HIV vaccine candidates (subtype E is predominant in Southeast Asia and Africa) in mice and 5497 Conducted Phase 1 clinical trial of subtype B HIV vaccine candidates (subtype B is predominant in the U.S.) and demonstrated that prime boost trial of a DNA candidate vaccine against subtype B HIV and determined that this first-generation product was safe but did not induce sufficient determined that they were safe and immunogenic. Completed a Phase 1 trial demonstrating the feasibility of immune reconstitution, that is, removing immune cells from an HIV-infected individual, stimulating those cells and then reinfusing the stimulated cells into that patient.

Total 5497

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Conduct clinical studies to slow progression and prevent immune deficiency related to HIV infection. Develop a vaccine process to prevent HIV infection of all genotypes of HIV-1. Establish the genetic and phenotypic correlates of drug resistance as a clinical tool.
 - Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Research Programs. 9

Total 5931

FY 2001 Planned Program:

vector for the prevention of HIV-1. Conduct Phase 0/1 study of oligomeric protein vaccines. Conduct clinical evaluation of novel methodologies for 5889 Transition to advanced development a test for simple and rapid forward diagnosis of HIV infection. Conduct a Phase 0/1 study of a novel vaccine detection of antiretroviral drug resistance. Both Phase 0/1 trials are necessary before proceeding to Milestone 1 for advanced development.

Project DH29

Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603105A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUSTIF	T ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	R-2 Exhib	it) DATE	February 2000	2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603105A Milita (HIV) Research	אזודני Military Hu arch	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603105A Military Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Research	າcy Virus	PROJECT DH29
Total 5889						
B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001			
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	5672	9265	5926			
Appropriated Value	5710	5976				
Adjustments to Appropriated Value						
a Congressional General Reductions	-38					
1	-151					
l		-24				
1	-24	-21				
1:5			-37			
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	5497	5931	5889			
Project DH29	P	Page 2 of 2 Pages		Exhibit K-2	Exhibit K-2 (PE 0603105A)	1
		730				Item 45

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R	-2 Exhit	oit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	8
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603238A Air D Technology	пт <u>ге</u> V ir Defen s	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603238A Air Defense/Precision Strike Technology	ion Strik	ø		
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	10236	24435	21307	15997	15049	12929	12768	Continuing	Continuing Continuing
D177 Joint Air/Land/Sea Precision Strike Demonstration	6086	24435	21307	15997	15049	12929	12768	Continuing	Continuing
D546 Synthetic Apeture Radar Target Recognition and Location System	433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12580

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The objective of this program element is to locate, identify, and kill high-value, time-critical targets and to assess testbed, and continues to evolve the JIEC capabilities for designing, conducting, measuring, and assessing system of systems demonstrations and experiments to identify and quantify system solutions to precision strike and counterfire needs. The JIEC and this methodology enabled the FY95-98 Precision/Rapid Counter-Multiple Rocket Launcher Advanced Concept technology Demonstration (ACTD) to provide the Commander in Chief, United Nations Command (Korea) a significantly improved capability element is closely coordinated with the Joint Staff, other Services, the Army's combat development community, TRADOC Battle Labs, and appropriate materiel developers to defeat the North Korean 240mm Multiple Rocket Launcher. Other on-going efforts in this program element are the Theater Precision Strike Operations ACTD, the Joint new operational concepts. This program developed the Joint Integration and Evaluation Center (JIEC), which combines live and simulated entities into a virtual battlefield Continuous Strike Environment ACTD, and the Joint Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance demonstration. Previous work included the Synthetic Aperture Radar damage within tactically meaningful timelines. This Program Element funds the Joint Precision Strike Demonstration program which integrates advanced technologies in and is consistent with the resource constrained Army Science and Technology Master Plan, the Army Modernization Plan, and the Joint Warfare Science and Technology reconnaissance and surveillance; target acquisition; strike planning; weapon delivery; and damage assessment and implements these in a sensor-to-shooter architecture to reduce overall timelines from hours to minutes. This work is closely coordinated with the other Services and the User community to seek joint solutions and incorporate Target Recognition and Location System (STARLOS) real-time Aided Target Recognition (AITR) technology, which completed in FY 1999. The work in this program Plan and supports Army Warfighting Experiments (AWEs).

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603238A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	EM JUSTIF	ICATION (F	R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603238A Air D Technology	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603238A Air Defense/Precision Strike Technology	
			Laboratoria de la constanta de	
	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	•
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	2066	24618	21434	
Appropriated Value	9973	24618		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	99-			
b. SBIR / STTR	-256			
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		66-		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	623			
e. Rescissions	-38	-84		
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB			-127	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	10236	24435	21307	
	Pt	Page 2 of 6 Pages		Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603238A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603238A Air Defense/Precision Strike Technology	ıπ∟E Air Defens	se/Precis	ion Strik	ø		РRОЈЕСТ D177
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D177 Joint Air/Land/Sea Precision Strike Demonstration	9803	24435	21307	15997	15049	12929	12768	12768 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

will provide the Commander Joint Task Force (CJTF) with automated target prioritization, continuous weapons availability monitoring, optimized weapon-target pairing and Mission Description and Justification: Through a series of building block demonstrations, the Joint Air Land Sea Precision Strike (JT ALS PS) Demonstration Project has significantly enhanced joint and combined capability for the CINC to plan and conduct Theater Counterfire and Precision Strike Engagements through the real time/near real picture. Efforts in this project are managed by the Director, Joint Precision Strike Demonstration Project Office, Fort Belvoir, VA, Program Executive Officer, Intelligence, Electronic Warfare, and Sensors (PEO-IEW&S), Fort Monmouth, NJ. The Prime contractor is Raytheon, Bedford, MA. Interoperability, and the Transition to Reinforcement scenario. JPSD makes use of simulation-based design and the Joint Integration and Evaluation Center (IEC) for Joint Concept Development and System Assessment. This project includes funding to support the Army share of the Joint Continuous Strike Environment (JCSE) ACTD which Launcher (P/RC-MRL) Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) significantly enhanced the capability to locate, track, and defeat the North Korean 240mm identified barriers to an advanced precision strike capability and assessed candidate solutions to these barriers. The FY95-FY96 Precision/Rapid Counter Multiple Rocket MRL threat. The Commander in Chief, United Nations Command (CINCUNC) requested that the successful methodologies for solving critical precision strike issues be Reconnaissance (ISR) data to the Brigade/Early Entry Force Commander. It also will provide the CINC, CITF and other component commander with the ground tactical applied at theater level. In response, the concept for a Theater Precision Strike Operations (TPSO) ACTD was approved in FY98. TPSO is designed to provide a time synchronization of US/Coalition assets. TPSO is providing enhancements to the C2/Strike Planning Process, Shared Situational Awareness, Joint/Combined dynamic airspace deconfliction. The Joint Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (JISR) effort will provide near real time Intelligence, Surveillance and

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Integration (RSOM&I), Foal Eagle, Summer-Ex and Ulchi Focus Lens (UFL), documenting warfighting functional requirements and integrating - Participated in Commander-in Chief United Nations Command (CINCUNC) warfighting exercises, Reception Staging Onward Movement & emerging technologies/capabilities for the Theater Precision Strike Operations (TPSO) ACTD.
- Provided CINCUNC with enhanced technical command and control capabilities for conduct of synchronized Joint/Combined deep operations and precision strikes for TPSO.
 - Executed the rapid prototyping capabilities at the JIEC at Fort Belvoir, the CTSF at Fort Hood, TX and D&SABL at Fort Sill, OK.
- Expanded the Joint Precision Strike Demonstration threat database to integrate joint systems into the simulation environment supporting TPSO
- Refined the JIEC analytical capability to measure performance and effectiveness so those objective conclusions can be made regarding the military utility of the demonstrated technologies and concepts.
 - Conducted technical reviews and demonstrations to assess the contribution of emerging technologies to TPSO.
- Planned the FY99 baseline scenario exercise and assessed the communications infrastructure necessary to conduct the demonstration.

Project D177

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603238A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced 1	вирсет астіvіту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603238A Air Defense/Precision Strike Technology	PROJECT D177
FY 1999 Accompli Total 9803	FY 1999 Accomplishments: (continued) - Transitioned to a High Level Architecture (HLA) environment that supports simulating Man in the Loop (MITL) for FY00 demonstration. Total 9803	nent that supports simulating Man in the Loop (MITL) fo	r FY00 demonstration.
FY 2000 Planned Program: • 1776 - Partic Pre-pro Pre-pre-pre-pre-pre-pre-pre-pre-pre-pre-p	ipate in Commander-in-Chie and execute a demonstration, pmental systems in the Deep (MITL) mode for a proof of cormy Command, Control, the Depth & Simultaneous Ip pre-prototype systems for the mbined forces. Ind, upgrade and implement the ill be used to stimulate the FY e warfighting assessments. But technical reviews for TPS is under development. Experiment. Ind the analytical capability of sattle Center (JBC) to expand I for rapid prototyping of new to Joint Intelligence Surveillant and begin integration of JISH I Business Innovative Researce	If United Nations Command (CINCUNC) warfighting exercises to document functional requirements supporting objectives for the Theater Precision Strike Operations (TPSO) ACTD. stimulated by simulations, of a counterfire battle for an unreinforced Korean scenario. Pre-prototype Deparations Coordination Center will be operated by United States Forces Korea (USFK) soldiers in a Man-in-the-morph, early user evaluation in a realistic warfighting environment. The pre-prototype systems will be compatible munication, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) acquisition programs. The demonstration will include Republic of ation for ROK participation in the planned FY 01 Demonstration for the TPSO ACTD. In a st the Joint Integration & Evaluation Center (JIEC), in conjunction with the Central Technical Support Facility Battle Lab (D&SBL), Battle Command Battle Lab, as well as Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps activities, to be TPSO ACTD. The prototyping is designed to facilitate the coordination, planning and synchronization of joint e High Level Architecture (HLA) environment and automated Data Collection Architecture for the TPSO ACTD. Of and FY01 Man-in-the-Loop (MITL) demonstrations. Provide the data collection capability required to make O ACTD, to assess the warfighting effectiveness of the emerging technologies integrated into the pre-prototype innous Strike Environment (JCSE) requirements in targeting Time Sensitive Surface Targets. Participate in Fleet into in the pre-prototype into unrent connectivities with Army, Air Force and Navy Battle Labs. Provide enhanced Joint user/developer systems. The Joint Integration and Evaluation Center (JIEC). Provide additional connectivity of models, and JISR testbed as part of the JIEC. Afamily of models, and JISR testbed as part of the JIEC. Afamily of models, and JISR testbed as part of the JIEC.	ctional requirements supporting nario. Pre-prototype (USFK) soldiers in a Man-in-the- otype systems will be compatible nstration will include Republic of (CTD. Central Technical Support Facility ad Marine Corps activities, to ning and synchronization of joint architecture for the TPSO ACTD. tion capability required to make tegrated into the pre-prototype face Targets. Participate in Fleet vity to TRADOC Battle Labs and enhanced Joint user/developer efine data collection architecture.
Project D177	Pa	Page 4 of 6 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603238A)

Project D177 Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603238A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	lbit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 000 Tec	e number and title 0603238A Air Defense/Precision Strike Technology	тпе Лir Defen :	se/Precis	ion Strik	e)	L U	РРОЈЕСТ D546
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D546 Synthetic Apeture Radar Target Recognition and Location System	433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12580

Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) was completed. This AiTR capability was integrated in a ground control station and successfully demonstrated against the North Korean 240mm MRL threat. The STARLOS program was then actively involved in the adaptation of its technology into the next generation sensors being Recognition and Location System (STARLOS) AITR effort for the Joint Precision Strike Demonstration (JPSD) Precision/Rapid Counter Multiple Rocker Launcher (MRL) The focus of the program was on Aided Target Recognition (AiTR) of short-range ballistic missiles, surface-to-air missile launchers, rocket launchers and other designated Mission Description and Justification: This project demonstrated the feasibility of locating and identifying high value targets from an Army designated aerial platform. procured for the Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (TUAV) program. The program direction was to utilize STARLOS technology to provide AiTR aids and processing capabilities that would enhance the Human Machine Interface and would alleviate the analytic requirements of the TUAV operator. This program has been managed by military targets of interest. The targets were located with airborne sensors and identified with a real-time AiTR system. In FY 97, the Synthetic Aperture Radar Target Program Executive Officer-Intelligence, Electronic Warfare & Sensors, PM Tactical Endurance Synthetic Aperture Radar, with matrix support from Army Research Laboratory, Adelphi, MD and Night Vision and Electronic Sensors Directorate, Communications and Electronics Command (CECOM) Research & Development Engineering Center (RDEC), Fort Monmouth, NJ.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

Doctrine Command Systems Manager Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (TSM UAV) and Battle Command Battle Lab (Fort Huachuca) on the incorporation - Completed investigation on the utilization of a Common Aided Target Recognition (AITR) capability and technical reviews with the Training & of an AiTR solution for the Multi-Mission Common Modular Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Sensors.

Total 433

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001

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Project D546

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603238A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAL	TION (R	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 0 0 0	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603270A Elect	пть lectroni c	: Warfare	(EW) T	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603270A Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology	ly .	
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	10911	16060	15359	13818	11159	10504	20152	Continuing	Continuing
DK15 Advanced Communications Electronics Countermeasures Demonstration	2699	6852	5326	6563	3217	2006	11249	Continuing	Continuing
DK16 Non-Communications Electronic Countermeasures Technology Demonstration	8212	9208	10033	7255	7942	8498	8903	Continuing	Continuing

projects will lead to technology applications that will significantly contribute to winning the battlefield information war by controlling the electromagnetic spectrum. Work intelligence (ES/ELINT) for self protection from radar, electro-optical (EO), and infrared (IR) guided anti-aircraft artillery, surface-to-air missiles, artillery, and top attack (ICM) technology demonstration and provides component technology for the hit avoidance technology demonstration. Work in this program element adheres to tri-service Reliance agreements on EW. Work in this program element is related to and fully coordinated with efforts in PE 0602270A (Electronic Warfare Technology), and various 0604738F (Protective Systems), 0604793F (Tactical Protective Systems) and 0604710F (Reconnaissance Electronics Warfare Systems). Coordination is effected between systems. The Advanced Communications Electronics Countermeasures Demonstration (DK15) provides technology demonstrations in communications countermeasures Navy and Air Force program elements in accordance with the on-going Reliance joint planning process. Navy developments are conducted in PEs 0604755N (Ship Self effective use of specific components, software and hardware for multiple applications will enable the Army to collect intelligence from modern threat electronic systems. weapons, and provides precise targeting information on non-communications emitters. Area protection technology from radar threats also is developed. Work in these in this PE supports the Multispectral CM Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD), Integrated Situation Awareness and Targeting (ISAT) ATD, the Integrated CM Countermeasures Technology Demonstration (DK16) demonstrates the feasibility and effectiveness of non-communications EW CM and electronic support/electronic A. Mission Description and Justification: This program element funds two projects that provide technology options for current and future electronic warfare (EW) (CM), information collection and reporting for transition to Army intelligence, and electronic warfare (IEW) systems through the block improvement process. The Defense), 0204575N (Electronic Warfare Support), and 0604573N (Shipboard Electronic Warfare Improvements). Air Force developments are conducted in PEs The intent is to disrupt their operation, denying the enemy use of their command, control and communication (C3) assets and provide alerts/warnings to tactical commanders. This project also supports demonstrations of automatic fusion of intelligence data from multiple sources. Non-Communications Electronic the Services and Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to eliminate duplication of effort and ensure the interchange of technical data.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603270A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	M JUSTIF	I ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY		PE NUMBER AND TITLE	TITLE	
3 - Advanced Technology Development		0603270A	0603270A Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology	:W) Technology
B. Program Change Summary:	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000 / 2001 PB)	11425	16169	17008	
Appropriated Value	11508	16169		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-83			
b. SBIR/STTR	-264			
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-59		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-204			
e. Rescissions	-46	-50		
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000 / 2001 PB)			-449	
New Army Transformation Adjustment		TBD	-1200	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	10911	16060	15359	

Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY 2001: Project joint intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance was adjusted to reflect the new Army Transformation.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603270A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 090	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603270A Elect	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603270A Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology	: Warfare	(EW) To	echnolog		РРОЈЕСТ DK15
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DK15 Advanced Communications Electronics Countermeasures Demonstration	2699	6852	5326	6563	3217	2006	11249	11249 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

information resident in those networks. Knowledge gained from demonstration and testing of these technologies and techniques is used to assess vulnerabilities of friendly integrated to provide situational awareness of red and blue forces. User friendly tools and visualization technology will be demonstrated to provide quality data in a timely countermeasure technologies are demonstrated to provide information warfare and information operations capabilities to intercept, identify, locate and manipulate threat Mission Description and Justification: This project supports the Army's concept for Force XXI intelligence operations. Communications countermeasure and countermanner to enable friendly commanders to operate effectively within the decision cycle of threat commanders. This project focuses on testing, evaluating, and integrating specific information warfare and information operations components, hardware, and software to provide flexible, modern systems and upgrades to existing systems to intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance product for brigade level and below. Data from traditional intelligence sensors and from non-traditional sources will be systems and to develop protection capabilities. In addition, data fusion techniques are being integrated and transitioned to program managers to demonstrate a joint computer networks and their components. Electronic attack products provide the capability to disrupt, deny, degrade or destroy enemy threat computer networks or achieve information dominance, protect the force, and shape the battlespace.

FY 1999 Accomplishments

- Conducted demonstration against modern communication signals using the field programmable gate array analysis/control system.
 - Performed laboratory and field evaluation of capabilities against more complex modern communication signals.
- Evaluated command and control attack capabilities against existing security architecture and participate in lab testing to evaluate next generation information assurance tools.
 - Established program with Navy for integration of "non-standard" collectors for Time Difference of Arrival (TDOA).
 - Transitioned ES/Electronic Attack techniques to information warfare system.
- Demonstrated and evaluated, through simulation, an automatic target tracking capability based on combined airborne survivability equipment/ moving target indicator (MTI). 807
- Upgraded operator planning and sensor management tool to integrate air and ground based capabilities. Begin transition to GUARDRAIL system.
 - Evaluated effectiveness of integrating various traditional and non-traditional sensor products to enhance intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) at the Brigade level.

Total 2699

FY 2000 Planned Program:

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603270A) Page 3 of 6 Pages Project DK15

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced	зирдет АСТІVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603270A Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology	PROJECT Chnology DK15	ЕСТ 15
• 1761	E E)/MTI sensor cross-cueing and situation displays into the common ground station and all source analysis or planning tool to GUARDRAIL.	ion and all source analysis	
FY 2000 Planned • 762	FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Designate system architecture and begin prototyping for joint ISR technology demonstration. Identify joint experiments. 762 - Integrate technology to provide intelligence collection, counter measures, counter measures capabilities and alerts/warnings for tactical units to enable interception, identification, and geolocation of threat emitters in the presence of decoys, deception, and jamming.	begin prototyping for joint ISR technology demonstration. Identify joint experiments. elligence collection, counter measures, counter-counter measures capabilities and alea ation, and geolocation of threat emitters in the presence of decoys, deception, and jam	iments. nd alerts/warnings for tact nd jamming.	ical
• 4186	 Develop prototype remotely reprogrammable payload to support close-in ,pre-filtering for electronic mapping of the battlefield. Begin assessment of collection, timing allocation and operational concept of multi-function capability through Battle Lab Distributed Interactive Simulation (DIS) experiments. Demonstrate capability to develop and launch both radio frequency (RF) and wired-based attacks against Army information systems as a tool to validate protection mechanisms. 	rammable payload to support close-in ,pre-filtering for electronic mapping of the battlefield. ing allocation and operational concept of multi-function capability through Battle Lab Distributed Interactive and launch both radio frequency (RF) and wired-based attacks against Army information systems as a tool to	ne battlefield. ttle Lab Distributed Interac formation systems as a too	tive
• 143 Total 6852	 Perform field testing / validation of Army First Digitized Division command and control protection systems against developed attacks. Conduct vulnerability assessment to evaluate level of security achieved /tool suitability based on test results. Iteratively revise protect/attack tools to counter newly identified threats. Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer Programs. 	Division command and control protection systems again trity achieved /tool suitability based on test results. ntified threats. shnology Transfer Programs.	ist developed attacks.	4.44
01 Plan	rogram: Integrate wide band conformal antenna, adaptive angle of arrival power control, and specific emitter identification technology for advaintelligence collection and countermeasure modular building blocks and prototype in tactical software radio test bed. Develop prototype of multi-function RF collector; perform additional Battle Lab DIS experiments to further refine operational concept.	tenna, adaptive angle of arrival power control, and specific emitter identification technology for advanced easure modular building blocks and prototype in tactical software radio test bed. n RF collector; perform additional Battle Lab DIS experiments to further refine operational concept.	n technology for advanced!.	
• 3834	 Provide an information operation capability to search for, intercept, identily, locate and manipulate computer networks and their components to detect and recognize threat computers and information resident in those computers. Provide an information operation capability to disrupt, deny, degrade or destroy information resident in threat computers or computer networks or the computers and networks themselves. Design and conduct distributed simulation experiments to support development efforts and training for integrated command and control protect and attack capabilities, culminating in a field test for the digitized division by FY02. Provide results/recommendations to Program Executive Office 	sapability to search for, intercept, identify, locate and manipulate computer networks and their components to restand information resident in those computers. sapability to disrupt, deny, degrade or destroy information resident in threat computers or computer networks or ves. analytion experiments to support development efforts and training for integrated command and control protect in a field test for the digitized division by FY02. Provide results/recommendations to Program Executive Officer	works and their component nputers or computer netwo command and control pro ions to Program Executive	s to rks or ect Officer
Total 5326	C.3S and Program Executive Officer 1EW and jointly develop a transition and integration plan. – Interactively revise protect/attack tools to counter newly identified threats.	op a transition and integration plan. dentified threats.		
Project DK15	Pag	Page 4 of 6 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603270A)	1 town 45

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	LIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603270A Elect	птге Electronic	: Warfare	(EW) To	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1603270A Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology		PROJECT DK16
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DK16 Non-Communications Electronic Countermeasures Technology Demonstration	8212	9208	10033	7255	7942	8498	8903		Continuing Continuing

demonstrate a "non-traditional" use of electronic combat systems to provide precision targeting, combat identification, and real time situation awareness updates to other technologies for aircraft, ground vehicles, and the dismounted soldier which provides self-protection against radar, optical, EO, and IR threats. Integrated multispectral Mission Description and Justification: This program demonstrates the feasibility and effectiveness of non-communication EW hardware and software countermeasure radar and IR CM will be demonstrated to provide present and future Army aircraft with full spectrum protection against advanced missiles and integrated air defense demonstrate an integrated multispectral suite of precision warning sensors that will provide Army aviation and ground vehicles with full dimensional protection, and systems that can near simultaneously direct radar and IR homing missiles and fuzed anti-aircraft artillery fire. ISAT ATD and ICM technology demonstration will aircraft, ground vehicles, and command and intelligence fusion centers.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed integration and survivability integration lab testing of the multispectral CM ATD test bed.
- Completed captive seeker tests that demonstrated the new capability to jam and defeat advanced pseudo imaging and imaging surface to air missiles (SAM).
- Transitioned alternative laser technologies, jamming waveforms, fiber optic cable and missile detection algorithms as technology options for suite of integrated IR CM (SIIRCM) product improvement
 - Developed requirements and design architecture for ISAT ATD that will demonstrate multispectral threat warning, geo-location, emitter identification, and situation awareness technology upgrades to the suite of integrated RF CM (SIRFCM). 786
- Integrated digital and hardware-in-the-loop jamming effects models of advanced IR SAMs, anti tank guided missiles (ATGMs) and RF SAM systems into the survivability integration lab to support demonstration of ICM technologies. 601
- Total 8212

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Conduct distributed interactive simulations with aviation and ground users to refine integrated sensors and targeting functional modes and operator
 - Investigate multi-wavelength missile warning sensor technologies that will provide extended range detection of missile launches, reduce false alarms, and provide sufficient signature data to allow discrimination of anti-tank from anti-aircraft missiles.
- Investigate laser warning technologies that provide the capability to locate and discriminate between laser designators, laser range finders, and laser beamriders.

Project DK16

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603270A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	зирсет аститу 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603270A Electronic Warfare (EW) Technology	PROJECT BChnology DK16
FY 2000 Planned I	continued) communication links, and e finder, laser beamriders a tters. ate new instantaneous/time ate algorithms/software for	define variable message format requirements needed to transmit reports of missile launch, laser designator, and radar locations and emitter identification data from aircraft to ground vehicles and command/intelligenc refined techniques to precisely locate surveillance and targeting air defense radars correlating data and digital terrain elevation data to provide geolocation of missile launch	ssile launch, laser designator, cles and command/intelligence adars geolocation of missile launch
• 1354	s. ct modeling and simulation eting concepts p and conduct hardware-in- aircraft artillery employing p and evaluate techniques t	activities with the Air Maneuver Battle Lab to refine technology architecture for advanced situational awareness the-loop tests of an advanced coherent RF jammer modulator/transmitter to defeat coherent phased array radars RF fuzes.	or advanced situational awareness sfeat coherent phased array radars -air and ATGMs directed against
• 239 Total 9208	aviation. – Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.	hnology Transfer Programs.	
FY 2001 Planned Program:	 rogram: Conduct distributed interactive simulations with aviation and ground users to evaluate integrated sensors and targeting functions; define demonstration scenarios and performance measures. Complete development of compact, multi-wavelength missile warning sensor modules. Complete development of data fusion software/circuit card modules that provide geolocation of missile launches, radars, laser designators, laser range finders and laser beamriders and identify emitters. Complete development of data fusion software modules to generate situation awareness displays and messages, and select and manage 	and ground users to evaluate integrated sensors and tar sile warning sensor modules. I modules that provide geolocation of missile launches, generate situation awareness displays and messages, a	geting functions; define radars, laser designators, laser nd manage
• 1706	countermeasure responses based on the specific threat. - Integrate ISAT hardware/software modules into testbed and conduct hardware-in-the-loop simulation and testing to verify end-to-end functional - Develop, integrate and test component technologies for an ICM capability. - Integrate and test DARPA and Army Research Laboratory microwave and millimeter wave power modules to replace traditional traveling wave	the specific threat. modules into testbed and conduct hardware-in-the-loop simulation and testing to verify end-to-end functionality. nent technologies for an ICM capability. my Research Laboratory microwave and millimeter wave power modules to replace traditional traveling wave	g to verify end-to-end functionality.
Total 10033	tube assemblies to reduce transmitter weight and increase renaomy and jamining power output.	snaonny and jamining power output.	
Project DK16	Pag	Page 6 of 6 Pages Exhibi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603270A)
		442	Item 45

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	EM JUS	TIFICA	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	-2 Exhik	oit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603280A Joint Tactical Radio	тіт ∟ Е I oint Tact	ical Rad	o _i		4	РRОЈЕСТ D155
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D155 Joint Tactical Radio System *	13404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24405

networked voice, video, and data operations with low probability of intercept over multiple frequency bands. These inadequacies are addressed by requirements in the JTRS This program element will provide definition and development of an open standard Software Communications Architecture. This architecture will support software versions Operational Requirements Document (ORD). In addition, each unique current radio system requires significant allocation of space, weight, power, and cooling on weapons Communications Architecture (SCA) and software waveforms that will enable the Services to acquire a family of affordable, scaleable, high-capacity, interoperable Line of requires a commensurate number of unique, noninteroperable radio systems. These systems lack the connectivity and throughput capacity to support required simultaneous significant increase in capability while providing a solid foundation for interoperability, and for achieving network connectivity across the Radio Frequency (RF) spectrum. marketplace. The overall JTRS program will provide software programmable and hardware configurable digital radio systems that demonstrate increased interoperability, Sight (LOS) and Beyond Line of Sight (BLOS) radios. The Army is the Executive Service for this joint program. The singular functionality of current stovepipe systems A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: The mission of the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) Joint Program Office (JPO) is to develop a Software of legacy military waveforms as well as new military and commercial waveforms. The open standards based architecture will provide the path for future hardware and interoperability among Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) Systems supporting the warfighters' goal of realizing a fully digitized systems platforms, and has a costly logistics infrastructure. In addition to addressing the problems associated with stovepipe radios, the JTRS program will provide a software growth of delivered systems by allowing the Services to take advantage of advances in technology being driven by the commercial wireless communications flexibility and adaptability. JTRS will provide the operational forces with an upgraded communications capability, for more effective battlespace management and battlespace.

B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	15600	0	0
Appropriated Value	10100		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	<i>L9-</i>		
b. SBIR/STTR	-566		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions			
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming *	3677		
e. Rescissions	-40		
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB			
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	13404	0	0

Change Summary Explanation: Below threshold reprogramming increased FY 99 funding (restructured from FY 98) for appropriate funding of SCA development.

*FY99 funding in current database is shown as 9405. Next update will include approved reprogramming (see para. B), which increased total funding to 13404.

Project D155

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603280A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603280A Joint Tactical Radio	PROJECT D155
 FY 1999 Accomplishments: 10500 Continued development of JTRS Software Communications Architecture (SCA), building on a baseline definition derived from previous Industry Consortium activities. 1579 Continued JPO Technical Support 1325 Continued JPO Program Support Total 13404 	rchitecture (SCA), building on a baseline definition deri	rived from previous Industry
FY 2000 Planned Program: Program is funded in Project D162, PE0604280A, Budget Activity 5.	lget Activity 5.	
FY 2001 Planned Program: Program is fimded in Project D162, PE0604280A, Budget Activity 5.	lget Activity 5.	
Project D155	Page 2 of 2 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603280A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R-	2 Exhib	E)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Miss Technology	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	d Rocke	t Advanc	pe		
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	59366	51188	25107	24942	32489	53980	52447	0	299519
D206 Missile Simulation	2311	2755	2442	2780	3122	3622	3333	0	20365
D263 Future Missile Technology Integration (FMTI)	7055	19822	13371	9382	2452	18126	16713	0	86921
D380 Mutti-Platform Launcher	5588	4365	0	0	0	0	0	0	9953
D486 Rapid Force Projection Simulation	4890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4890
D493 Rapid Force Projection Demonstration	16168	16949	0	0	0	0	0	0	33117
D496 Enhanced Fiber Optic Guided Missile (EFOG-M)	18630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18630
D549 2.75 Inch Anti-Air Technology Demonstration (TD)	2590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2590
D550 Counter Active Protection System	2134	1990	5466	5461	2481	0	0	0	17532
D567 Low Cost Precision Kill (LCPK) for 2.75 Inch Rockets	0	5307	3828	0	0	0	0	0	9135
D655 Hypervelocity Technology Demonstration (TD)	0	0	0	7319	24434	24354	24300	0	80407
D704 Advanced Missile Demonstrations	0	0	0	0	0	7878	8101	0	15979

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: This program element demonstrates application of mature advanced missile technologies to enhance U. S. Army force structure capabilities and existing assets. Major objectives for investigation are system deployability, lethality, survivability, flexibility and affordability. Work in this element provides for the demonstration of advanced tactical missile enhancements and includes real-time hardware-in-the-loop simulation technology, multi-role fire-andthrough system simulation/virtual prototyping, system design, hardware development and test, and demonstration in laboratory and operational scenarios. This program program element addresses the full spectrum of missile tactical missile roles and missions and is focused on upgrades to current missile systems. Efforts are conducted forget seeker technologies capable of locating targets in clutter, lightweight launcher improvements and enhanced rocket accuracy, advanced technologies for missile guidance, missile warheads, and hypervelocity missile technologies.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603313A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY	PE NUMBER AND TITLE	
3 - Advanced Technology Development	0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced	pe
	Technology	

multiple Defense Technology Objectives. This program element supports the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) Battle Labs. Work in this program (Air Defense/Precision Strike Technology), and PE 0603363F in accordance with the ongoing Reliance joint planning process and contains no unwarranted duplication of element is related to and fully coordinated with efforts in PE 0601104A (University and Industry Research Centers), PE 0602303A (Missile Technology), PE 0603238A The work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan, the Army Modernization Plan, Project Reliance, and supports effort among the Military Departments.

B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	71394	43639	24011
Appropriated Value	71896	51639	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	-502		
b. SBIR/STTR	-1715		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-195	
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-10313		
e. Rescissions		-256	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000/2001_PB)			+1035
New Army Transformation Adjustment			+61
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001PB)	29366	51188	25107

Project D493 Rapid Force Projection Demonstration was adjusted (-10313) for higher Army priorities. FY 2001: Project D206 Missile Simulation was adjusted (-397) to reflect the new Army Vision/Transformation Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY 1999:

Project D263 Future Missile Technology Integration (FMTI) was adjusted (+6990) to reflect the new Army

Vision/Transformation.

Project D380 Multiple Launch Rocket System Smart Tactical Rocket (MSTAR) was adjusted (-6532) to reflect the

new

Army Vision/Transformation.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603313A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	EM JUS	LIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 060 Tec	FENUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	пт∟Е Лissile an	nd Rocke	t Advanc	pe	.	РРОЈЕСТ D206
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D206 Missile Simulation	2311	2755	2442	2780	3122	3622	3333	0	20365

Aviation and Missile Research, Development, and Engineering Center, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), Redstone Arsenal, AL. Major contractors (HWIL) simulation capabilities applicable to the evaluation of tactical missiles guided by signals in radio frequency (RF), millimeter wave (MMW), electro-optical (EO), and infrared (IR) electromagnetic spectral regions (b) Distributed Interactive Simulation (DIS) via a node to the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) support to missile development throughout weapon system life cycles and permits a reduction in the number of flight tests actually performed. Work is performed by the Mission Description and Justification: This project supports three separate, but related, tasks: (a) development, expansion, and improvement of hardware-in-the-loop simulated battlefield environment, including the effects of natural and battle-caused obscurants and disturbances. Evaluation by means of HWIL provides cost effective Defense Simulation Internet; and (c) battlefield distributed simulation, which provides an all-analytical simulation of a weapon system engaging multiple targets in a are Boeing Defense and Space Group, Seattle, WA; and Nichols Research Corporation, Huntsville, AL.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Completed development of the first stage of a computer-controlled precision signal measurement instrument (target verification monitor) for microwave and MMW radar HWIL simulation capabilities (currently supporting LONGBOW missile and PAC-3)
- simulation into a dual-spectrum HWIL simulation capability (applicable to Brilliant Anti-Tank Preplanned Product Improvement (BAT P3I), Sense - Integrated dichroic beam combiner, IR scene projection, and MMW signal generation technology for support of dual-spectrum (MMW/IR) HWIL and Destroy Armor (SADARM), and Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS)).
 - Implemented improvements to the temporal and spatial non-uniformity correction scheme for the IR laser diode array projector (LDAP) with a - Investigated application of spatial light modulators to IR scene projector technology as an alternative to LDAP and resistive element integrated consequent improvement in overall projector performance (supporting Theater High Altitude Air Defense (THAAD), BAT P3I, FMTI)
 - Improvements were completed to realtime dynamic IR scene generator software (benefits THAAD, BAT P31, FMTI) circuit arrays with the objective of devising "leap ahead" IR scene projector technology.
- Implemented Upgrades to the AMCOM Distributed Simulation Center (DSC) realtime processing, data display and virtual prototype simulator and - Achieved modernization of the Electro-Optical Simulation System for support of Enhanced Fiber Optic Guided Missile (EFOG-M) and FMTI. planned HLA compliance. 818
 - Upgraded battlefield test bed capabilities to support DSC exercises with integrated live, virtual and constructive forces. Commenced conversion to HLA compliance.

2311 Total

Project D206

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603313A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE February 2000	2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	вирдет Астіvіту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	PROJECT D206
FY 2000 Planned Program:	- Extend technology for dual-spectrum (passive IR, active MMW) simulation capability to support HWIL simulation interceptor kill vehicles (applicable to MEADS and Atmospheric Interceptor Technology (AIT)). - Initiate technology investigations for tri-mode HWIL simulation to support Modernized HELLFIRE development. - Integrate HWIL capabilities for simulation of passive IR guided missile seekers and onboard tracking, guidance, a system ground equipment and test and evaluation physical environment conditioning simulators to apply and exten Based Acquisition to end-to-end missile system simulations (applicable to THAAD, National Missile Defense (NM (ASAT)). - Integrate resistive element integrated circuits for IR scene projection with drive electronics and non-uniformity confapplicable to all IR missile seeker simulations. Implement into HWIL simulation capabilities. - Inneplement improvements to MMW signal generation to support high-speed digital processing of intermediate free domain for radio frequency guided missiles and submunitions. - Investigate means of implementing a HWIL simulation capability for active IR and laser detection and ranging (L. Develop a flight table-mountable laser diode array projector (LDAP) IR scene projector to eliminate requirements representation of missile-target relative motion in HWIL simulations (applicable to all IR guided missiles and submunity expendentiques via live, constructive, and virtual simulations. - Extend battlefield test bed and Distributed Simulation Center capabilities to support Simulation Based Acquisition battle-fighting techniques via live, constructive, and virtual simulations. - Upgrade software tools and virtual prototype applications to HLA compliance. Improve realtime computer-generar requirements. - Implement improvements in the synthetic battlefield environmental effects capability to represent actual condition small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program	Extend technology for dual-spectrum (passive IR, active MMW) simulation capability to support HWIL simulation of air and missile defense interceptor kill vehicles (applicable to MEADS and Atmospheric Interceptor Technology (AIT)). Initiate technology investigations for tri-mode HWIL simulation to support Modernized HELLFIRE development. Integrate HWIL capabilities for simulation of passive IR guided missile seekers and onboard tracking, guidamicac, and navigation processors with system ground equipment and test and evaluation physical environment conditioning simulators to apply and extend the principles of Simulation Based Acquisition to end-to-end missile system simulations (applicable to THAAD, National Missile Defense (NMD), AIT, and Anti-Satellite (ASAT)). Integrate resistive element integrated circuits for IR scene projection with drive electronics and non-uniformity correction hardware/software (applicable to all IR missile seeker simulations). Implement into HWIL simulation capabilities. Implement improvements to MMW signal generation to support high-speed digital processing of intermediate frequency gided missiles and submunitions. Investigate means of implementing a HWIL simulation capability for active IR and laser detection and ranging (LADAR) guidance systems. Investigate means of implementing a HWIL simulations (applicable to all IR guided missiles and submunitions). Extend battlefield test bed and Distributed Simulation Center capabilities to support Simulation Based Acquisition principles and investigate future battle-fighting techniques via live, constructive, and virtual simulations. Inplement improvements in the synthetic battlefield environmental effects capability to represent actual conditions with greater realism. Implement improvements in the synthetic battlefield environmental effects capability to represent actual conditions with greater realism.	efense sors with mulation ttellite flware digital stems. sight stigate future R&D n.
FY 2001 Planned Program: 1820 - Com defense - Conti	 rogram: Complete the development of a dual-spectrum (passive IR, active MMW) simulation capability to suppletence interceptor kill vehicles (applicable to MEADS and Atmospheric Interceptor Technology (AIT)) Continue technology development of Modernized HELLFIRE HWIL simulation, including trichroic be MMW signal radiation. Continue the development of HWIL capabilities for simulation of passive IR (and dual spectrum) guide guidance, and navigation processors with system ground equipment and test and evaluation physical envent missile system HWIL simulations (applicable to THAAD, NMD, AIT, and ASAT). Develop technology components applicable to implementation of a HWIL simulation capability for action to the components applicable to implementation of a HWIL simulation capability for actions. 	- Complete the development of a dual-spectrum (passive IR, active MMW) simulation capability to support HWIL simulation of air and missile defense interceptor kill vehicles (applicable to MEADS and Atmospheric Interceptor Technology (AIT)). - Continue technology development of Modernized HELLFIRE HWIL simulation, including trichroic beam combiner, semiactive laser mode, and MMW signal radiation. - Continue the development of HWIL capabilities for simulation of passive IR (and dual spectrum) guided missile seekers and onboard tracking, guidance, and navigation processors with system ground equipment and test and evaluation physical environment conditioning simulators for end-to-end missile system HWIL simulations (applicable to THAAD, NMD, AIT, and ASAT). - Develop technology components applicable to implementation of a HWIL simulation capability for active IR (LADAR) guidance systems. - Develop technology components applicable to implementation of a HWIL simulation capability for active IR (LADAR) guidance systems.	I missile mode, and racking, ors for end-to- ms.
riolect Dzvo	5 0. 7		Item 47

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIF	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	
FY 2001 Planned F	 FY 2001 Planned Program: (continued) - Demonstrate a flight table-mountable LDAP IR scene projector to eliminate requirements for synthetic line-of-sight representation of missile-target relative motion in HWIL simulations (applicable to all IR guided missiles and submunitions). - Investigate and apply techniques for extending digital signal processing to signal generation of MMW radio frequency (RF) signals to improve HWIL simulator RF performance (bandwidth, sensitivity, low noise characteristics) to match or exceed developments in RF seeker technology. 622 - Further extend battle-fighting techniques via live, constructive, and virtual simulations. - Increase realism and fidelity of simulated dirty battlefield in virtual simulation applications to support refined weapon system design, development, and technology insertions. 	able LDAP IR scene projector to eliminate requirements for synthetic line-of-sight representation of missile-ta as (applicable to all IR guided missiles and submunitions). For extending digital signal processing to signal generation of MMW radio frequency (RF) signals to improve bandwidth, sensitivity, low noise characteristics) to match or exceed developments in RF seeker technology. and Distributed Simulation Center capabilities to support Simulation Based Acquisition principles and chniques via live, constructive, and virtual simulations. mulated dirty battlefield in virtual simulation applications to support refined weapon system design, developm	sight representation of missile-target requency (RF) signals to improve ments in RF seeker technology. Acquisition principles and weapon system design, development,
Total 2442	 Provide improved model fidelity for Army aviation and missile battlefield simulation applications to predict and evaluate weapon system performance with greater accuracy. 	d missile battlefield simulation applications to predict an	nd evaluate weapon system
Project D206		Page 5 of 16 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603313A)
			Item 47

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-;	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Miss Technology	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	d Rocke	t Advanc	eq		^р RОЈЕСТ D263
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D263 Future Missile Technology Integration (FMTI)	7055	19822	13371	9382	2452	18126	16713	0	86921

capabilities such as lock-on before/lock-on after launch, fire and forget, command guidance, imaging IR signal and image processing, and wide band secure data links. The and laser radar (LADAR) seeker technologies combined with the existing semi-active laser, in order to provide precision strike and fire-and-forget guidance modes without range extension and thus stand off and high survivability, and the innovative use of radio frequency (RF) data links for identification friend or foe, and the attack of targets logistics, training, etc. Particular attention will be given to the development of IR seeker technology capable of long range lock, variable thrust propulsion allowing system flight, will be demonstrated. These efforts are a risk mitigation effort in support of a FY03 EMD start for Modernized HELLFIRE and are supported by the Air-to-Ground performing in high clutter/obscurants, adverse weather environments and under countermeasure conditions. Missile control and guidance system technology will explore (gels or pintle-controlled solids), automatic target recognition (ATR), and wide-band secure datalinks. Seeker technology will address imaging infrared, millimeter wave, Missile System (AGMS) PM. This program will leverage technologies developed and demonstrated under the Future Missile Technology Integration (FMTI) program as first phase will conduct detailed analysis of the above technologies for maturity, packaging, risk, and cost. 2) The second phase will design, fabricate, integrate and test a demonstrated permitting true fire-and-forget at targets beyond visual range. Finally, secure wide-band datalink hardware, allowing target position updates during missile Alliant Techsystems, Hopkins, MN; Marconi Aerospace Defense Systems, Austin, TX; The Boeing Company, Duluth, GA; Northrop-Grumman Corporation, Baltimore, ground missions. Combined flexible capability allows one system, or variants of one system, to replace many, realizing potential extensive savings in development costs, objective of the Modernized HELLFIRE Technology Effort is the demonstration and integration of dual or multi-mode seeker concepts, controllable thrust rocket motors well as the ongoing Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) Advanced Fire Support System (AFSS) program and will be executed in two phases: 1) the Tewksbury, MA; TRW Space Electronics Group, Redondo Beach, CA; Loral Communications Systems, Salt Lake City, UT; Raytheon Systems Company, Tucson, AZ; Mission Description and Justification: This project provides for the demonstration of advanced tactical missile technologies including seekers, propulsion, airframes, major modifications to the host platform. Affordable, controllable thrust rocket motors, such as gelled bipropellants or pintle-controlled solids, will be demonstrated to and guidance and control. The project will demonstrate lightweight multi-role missile technology in support of ground-to-ground, ground-to-air, air-to-air and air-toprototype Modernized Hellfire missile through live-fire demonstrations as part of the AFSS program. Work is performed by the Missile Research, Development, and Engineering Center, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), Redstone Arsenal, AL. Major contractors are Raytheon Company, Electronic Systems, masked from the launch platform. The missile system demonstration includes the integration of guidance, control, propulsion, and airframe technologies capable of provide longer ranges and shorter flight times while increasing system robustness in the Air-to-Ground (ATG) and Ground-to-Ground (GTG) roles. ATR will be MD; and Lockheed Martin Vought Systems, Ft. Worth, TX.

Project D263

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603313A)

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7	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	вирсет астипт 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	PROJECT ed D263
FY 1999 Accomplishments:	nducted detailed seeker trade studies e laser into dual-mode seeker that wi veloped detailed program plan. aluated seeker concepts for contract a formed flight test of FMTI program i	to assess imaging IR, millimeter wave, and laser radar (LADAR) seeker technologies combined with the existing semi- ill fulfill Modernized HELLFIRE requirements. award. missile including gel bipropellant propulsion system.	combined with the existing semi-
FY 2000 Planned Program:	 - Downselect to best Modernized Hellfire (Mod HF)/ Advanced Fire Support System (AFSS) Air-to-Ground (ATG) and Ground-to-Ground (GTG) seeker concept(s) based on FY 99 seeker tradeoff studies. - Award contract(s) to design captive flight and missile flight seekers for integration on AFSS missiles. - Identify alternative Mod HF/AFSS seeker which offers higher payoff and greater risk than selected primary seeker. - Investigate best controllable thrust rocket motor from competing gel and pintle-solid designs for Mod HF/AFSS ATG and GTG missions. - Investigate best Automatic Target Recognition (ATR) hardware and software which best meet ATG and GTG mission requirements for Mod HF/AFSS. - Perform flight test of FMTI full-up missile (Congressional plus-up). - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program 	Fire Support System (AFSS) Air-to-Ground (ATG) and Groun kers for integration on AFSS missiles. payoff and greater risk than selected primary seeker. g gel and pintle-solid designs for Mod HF/AFSS ATG and GT and software which best meet ATG and GTG mission requiry-up).	d-to-Ground (GTG) seeker concept(s) G missions. Ements for Mod HF/AFSS.
Total 19822 FY 2001 Planned Program:	 Complete hardware design and begin fabrication of seekers. Conduct bench and tower test of prototype seekers. Begin preparations for seeker/missile flight test program. Conduct controllable propulsion trade study for MHF/CM. Conduct analysis of alternative propulsion systems. Conduct analysis of fiel/widizer chemistry to enhance performance. 	Substitution of the substi	
• 6990 Total 13371	- Complete controllable thrust motor development Conduct static test firings of controllable thrust motor Test ATR hardware/software Test guidance datalink Funds will be used in support of the New Army Vision/Transformation.	on.	Exhibit D 2A (DE 060242A)
Project D263	Pa	rage / of 10 rages	I N-ZA (PE 0003313A) Item 47

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	 §
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE N	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	ntle Aissile an	nd Rocke	t Advanc	İ		РВОЈЕСТ D380
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D380 Mutt-Platform Launcher	5588	4365	0	0	0	0	0	0	9953

Launch Rocket System (MLRS) for counter battery, counter armor, and critical target missions. The first phase, designed, developed, and flight tested a low cost guidance and control system in FY 2000. Work is performed by the Missile Research, Development, and Engineering Center, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, AL. The major contractor is the RFPI ACTD. The HIMARS program will complete in FY 2000 and is currently in the final year of the RFPI ACTD extended user evaluation. The HIMARS program transitions to EMD for the MLRS free-flight rocket, (Guided MLRS). The guidance system makes use of inertial and Global Positioning System (GPS) low cost component technologies. The improvements transitioned to EMD. The second phase of the program supports the design and testing of the High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS), a C-130 transportable MLRS launcher, in Mission Description and Justification: The Multi-Platform Launcher (MPL) program explores and implements technologies to improve the deployability and lethality of the Multiple made to the Guided MLRS results in both a more lethal force and a reduced logistics burden, which is especially important for early entry. This phase completed in FY 98 and has Lockheed Martin Vought Systems, Dallas, TX.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Provided maintenance, spares, replacements, and repairs for HIMARS residuals, to be evaluated by the user as a part of the Rapid Force Projection Initiative Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) extended user evaluation.

- Provided improved hydraulic pump for increased reliability.

- Provided government furnished equipment to contractor.

- Provided support for interim HIMARS maintenance facility.

Implemented user recommended improvements.

- Updated and improved rocket algorithm for increased accuracy.

Total 5588

FY 2000 Planned Program:

1837 - Complete support for residual HIMARS launchers as part of RFPI ACTD extended user evaluation.

- MSTAR program is currently being terminated and the funding will be reprogrammed to higher priority Army programs. 2425

- Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program 103

Total 4365

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

Project D380

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603313A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	ntle Missile ar	nd Rocke	t Advanc	pe	a. u.	РКОЈЕСТ D486
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D486 Rapid Force Projection Simulation	4890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4890

sensors used in the Advanced Warfighting Experiment (AWE) and subsequently determined the residual quantities and support requirements. Work was performed by the Scenario development, force-on-force modeling, and simulation were supported by detailed engineering models, preliminary system performance estimates/data, and other Missile Research, Development, and Engineering Center, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, AL. Major contractors were Computer Science system models and simulations provided by the RFPI program and the individual Advanced Technology Demonstrations/ Technology Demonstrations (ATDs/TDs). All Mission Description and Justification: The Rapid Force Projection Initiative (RFPI) Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) Simulation Support Plan and the RFPI Study Plan provided a detailed description of the simulation and analysis efforts used to support the RFPI program. These efforts completed in FY 1999. analyses supported the determination of value-added proposed technologies for the RFPI ACTD and were utilized to determine the mix and number of developmental simulations and analyses were performed under the guidance and supervision of the Integrated Battlefield Simulation and Analysis Team (IBSAT). Simulations and Corporation, Huntsville, AL, and Nichols Research Corporation, Huntsville, AL.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 960 Provided virtual simulation resources to support real/virtual experiments during the residual period.
- Applied RFPI technologies to excursion scenarios to include urban, varying terrain, weather, and countermeasures.
- Performed post ACTD model-experiment-model runs and analysis.
 - Performed excursion runs and analysis.
- 1670 Provided support for manned simulator residual.
- 710 Performed final operational effectiveness analysis.
- Total 4890

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D486

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603313A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TSUL ME	IIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	пте Лissile ar	nd Rocke	t Advanc	pe	a. u	РРОЈЕСТ D493
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D493 Rapid Force Projection Demonstration	16168	16949	0	0	0	0	0	0	33117

systems. The sensor architecture was based on the unit equipment, as documented in the U.S. Army Intelligence Master Plan and the U.S. Army Modernization Plan, and information from these sensors to rapidly focus them on targets. The ACTD included both simulation and field demonstration phases, and encouraged user exploration of excursions from the baseline Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) to optimize utility of the standoff killers, forward sensors, and advanced C2 for the light forces. technologies into the force structure of an existing light unit in a lift constrained environment. The inserted systems consisted of forward sensors (hunters), advanced C2, Mission Description and Justification: The integrated system of systems concept of this Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) provided lightweight, performed by the Missile Research, Development, and Engineering Center, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, AL. Major contractors are and a suite of standoff killers. The mix of forward sensors used to complement and enhance existing unit assets included both manned and unmanned air and ground was augmented with other sensors and processors, as required, to ensure forward sensors are properly cued. Tactical sensors (organic and advanced) received cueing responsive precision fires to destroy threat armor forces during day, night, and adverse weather. The ACTD evaluated the value added by the insertion of these new The RFPI ACTD field experiment was completed in 4QFY98, followed by an extended user evaluation of residual quantities. Integrated demonstration work was Nichols Research Corporation, Huntsville, AL; and Computer Sciences Corporation, Huntsville, AL.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 4235 Provided maintenance, replacement parts, and spares in direct support of user units.
- Provided spare batteries, cables, and other replacement parts for communications equipment.
 - Provided RFPI integrated logistics support, personnel, analysis, and training.
 - 8320 Provided training on residual equipment for experiment units.
 - Provided residual support for hunter/killer systems/LDTOC.
 - Provided analysis of field experiment
- Provided analysis and support including countermeasure/counter-countermeasure analysis.

Total 16168

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 10897 Provide support for residual RFPI elements including disposition of residual hardware.
- Provide training on residual elements to user units.
- Provide spares/replacement parts for residual elements.

Project D493

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603313A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	РРОЈЕСТ D493
FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) • 1862 - Provide analysis and support, including support for possible milestone reviews/transition to procurement.	ole milestone reviews/transition to procurement.	
 Provide comprehensive ACTD final report. 3779 - Evaluate select RFPI residuals in Joint Contingency Force (JCF) Advanced Warfighting Experiment (AWE). 411 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program Total 16949 	(ICF) Advanced Warfighting Experiment (AWE). mology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program	1.90
FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.		
Project D493	Page 11 of 16 Pages Exhibit R-2A	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603313A)
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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe l	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE N 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	пте Aissile an	nd Rocke	t Advanc	pe	a. 	РРОЈЕСТ D496
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D496 Enhanced Fiber Optic Guided Missile (EFOG-M)	18630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18630

is to engage and defeat threat armored combat vehicles, other high value ground targets, and hovering or moving rotary wing aircraft that may be masked from line of sight direct fire weapon time to lock on and engage any detected targets. This gunner in the loop capability enhances the target acquisition process and minimizes fratricide and collateral damage. The gunner views the flight path and target via a seeker on the missile linked to the gunner's video console. The missile incorporates an IR imaging seeker and a variety of advanced targeting functionalities. Mission Description and Justification: This program completed in FY 1999. The EFOGM system is a multi-purpose, precision kill weapon system. The primary mission of the EFOGM systems. EFOGM is a day/night, adverse weather capable system that allows the maneuver commander to extend the battle space beyond line of sight to ranges up to 15 kilometers, thus reducing the exposure of the gunner and allowing targets to be taken out of the battle early. The missile can navigate to the target area automatically, and the gunner can intervene at any

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 12738 Conducted 4 guided test vehicle developmental missile flight tests.
- Conducted warhead test, impact fuze sensor/propulsion evaluation, production flight readiness test, fiber optic cable testing, fire unit burn-in road test, and live developmental missile flight tests.
 - Conducted captive flight testing, missile electromagnetic interference testing and Y2K certification.
 - Continued systems support for ACTD hardware for the XVIII Airborne Corps.
- Continued systems support to ACLD naturate for the AVLD ALPHANA
 Evaluated tactics, techniques, and procedures and validate war fighting operations and firing doctrine.
- Performed test planning, test facility/range operations, test data reduction, and provided targets and target support for simulated missile flights, 1093
 - developmental missile flight tests, and environmental, safety, transportability, and lethality testing.
- Provided facilities and support to development process, including hardware-in-the-loop, hardware/software integration and verification of system capabilities. - Provided integrated product team support from a wide variety of functional areas. 2248
 - Programmatic and technical integrated product team support for engineering design, developmental test planning and conduct, cost and schedule control, 2551
 - affordability and producibility analyses, and risk management and mitigation efforts.

Total 18630

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

456

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Project D496

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603313A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUS	TIFICAT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE N 160	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	пт <u>с</u> Лissile ar	nd Rocke	t Advanc	pe		РРОЈЕСТ D549
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D549 2.75 Inch Anti-Air Technology Demonstration (TD)	2590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2590

processing algorithms for target detection, tracking, and IR counter-countermeasures (IRCCM) will be developed and demonstrated via hardware in the loop simulations, ground tests, and captive carry tests. This seeker will maintain compatibility with existing STINGER launchers and retain STINGER's excellent capability against fixed wing aircraft. This program completed in FY 99. Work is performed by the Missile Research, Development, and Engineering Center, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile through the incorporation of an advanced imaging IR (IR) seeker to enable the engagement of hostile helicopters in clutter at extended ranges (2-3x). This project will Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project is to demonstrate the technology for a comprehensive upgrade to the STINGER missile system demonstrate the ability to package the previously developed commercial breadboard signal processing electronics in a 2.75 inch diameter seeker. In addition, signal Command, Redstone Arsenal, AL.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 1490 Completed endgame and IRCCM signal processing algorithms.
 - Completed HWIL simulation.
- Performed HWIL missile flight simulations.
 - 1100 Developed platform/launcher interfaces.
 - Performed captive carry air-to-air tests.
 - Performed environmental tests.
- Total 2590

FY 2000 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2000.

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.

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Project D549

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603313A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	птсе Nissile an	nd Rocke	t Advanc	pe	. U	экојест D550
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D550 Counter Active Protection System	2134	1990	5466	5461	2481	0	0	0	17532

improving their effectiveness against threat armor equipped with active protection systems (APS). Current technology development is concentrated in the following areas: ballistic hardening of ATGW to reduce vulnerability to fragment impact. Work is performed by the Missile Research, Development, and Engineering Center, U.S. Army radio frequency (RF) countermeasure (RFCM) technology for jamming or deceiving APS sensors used for detection, acquisition, and tracking; warhead integration and Mission Description and Justification: This project will develop and demonstrate technologies which can be applied to Anti Tank Guided Weapons (ATGW) for Aviation and Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, AL.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 2134 Completed 2nd generation test bed APS radar.
- Fabricated, integrated, and tested 2nd generation RF countermeasure flight prototypes.

Total 213

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 1936 Complete 1st iteration monolithic microwave integrated circuit (MMIC) component development for 3rd generation RF countermeasure.
- Begin development of brassboard activity detector, 1st iteration antennas, and brassboard base band module.
 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program 54

Total 1990

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- 5466 Complete brassboards of 3rd generation RF countermeasures demonstrate functionality using 1st iteration MMICs
- Complete 2nd iteration MIMIC component development
- Begin design and fabrication of 3rd generation RF test bed
- Begin integration to missile test bed airframes

Total 5466

Project D550

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603313A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	TIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE N	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	тге Nissile an	nd Rocke	t Advanc	pe	. .	РРОЈЕСТ D567
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D567 Low Cost Precision Kill (LCPK) for 2.75 Inch Rockets	0	5307	3828	0	0	0	0	0	9135

mission times and sorties resulting in increased system survivability. The program will demonstrate technologies and techniques to overcome barriers such as providing a target, exceeding the current unguided 2.75-inch rocket baseline by 1 or 2 orders of magnitude and thereby providing a 4 to 1 increase in stowed kills at one third the cost Hydra-70 rocket that provides a stand-off range (≥ 6 km) capability against specified non-tank point targets. The retrofit guidance package will allow utilization of large engagement techniques to address current free-rocket launch and flight dispersions. Work will be performed by the Research, Development, and Engineering Center, U. particular importance in a rapid force projection scenario. In addition, the increased accuracy will minimize collateral damage, reduce risk of fratricide, and will reduce existing Hydra 70 rocket motor, warhead, and fuze inventories. This capability will provide for a high single shot probability of hit (pH> 0.7) against the long range Mission Description and Justification: This project provides for demonstration of a low cost, accurate (1-m CEP) guidance and control package for the 2.75-inch per kill compared to current guided missiles. The resulting decrease in logistics burden is of significant benefit to a CONUS-based force projection Army and of low cost, producible strapdown mechanism for precision guidance; robust design for rolling airframe applications; component packaging in 2.75 - inch airframe; structural, vibration and shock considerations for guidance package retro-fit to current 2.75 - inch Hydra-70 rockets; and stand-off range target acquisition and S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, Al.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 2955 Award contract(s) for design and fabrication of laser guidance package(s) and associated flight test support.
 - 1739 Perform risk reduction captive test vehicle flight tests.
- Develop 6 degrees of freedom (DOF) simulation Monte-Carlo performance prediction simulations. Validate with hardware-in-the-loop (HWIL) tests of prototype guidance section(s). 485
 - Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program

Total 5307

150

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Project D567

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603313A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced	вирдет астіміту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603313A Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	PROJECT
FY 2001 Planned Program:	Program: - Perform HWIL evaluations of contractor guidance section Perform ground launched guided test vehicle flights of contractor guidance sections Upgrade and validate 6-DOF simulation(s) Support pre/post flight predictions/analysis.	n. ontractor guidance sections.	
Project DKA		Page 16 of 16 Pages	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603313A)
Toler Door			Item 47

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	FION (R	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 060 Ad	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603606A Landmine Warfare and Barrier Advanced Technology	пт∟Е .andmine echnolog	. Warfare 3y	and Bar	rier		
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	22651	47117	20894	22976	23544	26810	30759	Continuing	Continuing
D608 Countermine & Barrier Development	20725	27536	18250	20041	20615	21939	22983	Continuing	Continuing
D624 Ground Penetrating Radar Technology	1926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8531
D683 Anti-Personnel Landmine (APL) Atternatives	0	19581	2644	2935	2929	4871	7776	Continuing	Continuing

and breaching, close-in detection, area clearance and neutralization of landmines. Advanced Technology Demonstrations (ATDs), advanced warfighting experiments, and A. Mission Description and Justification: This program element develops and demonstrates robust countermine technologies. Operation Desert Storm and operations in high mine detection rates with extremely low false alarm rates. Airborne multispectral/hyperspectral minefield detectors will be assessed for contingency applications and vehicles. Anti-Personnel Landmine Alternatives (APLA) efforts continue the work started in PE 603121D8Z and the concept exploration study congressional plus up in 604808A. Work in this program element is related to and fully coordinated with PE 0603691A (Landmine Warfare and Barrier Advanced Development), PE 0602784A Bosnia have highlighted the need for new equipment to detect and neutralize land mines. The Army's highest priority Countermine requirements are in-stride detection Multi-sensor fusion will be used in vehicle-mounted mine detectors with confirmation sensors to significantly increase operational tempo (OPTEMPO) while achieving diurnal conditions. Alternative systems for anti-personnel landmines and innovative concepts for minefield clearance also will be explored. The Army has focused its modeling and simulation activities will be performed to assess maturity of technology and system concepts. Specific efforts include remote detection of minefields and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and adheres to Tri-Service Reliance Agreements on conventional air/surface weapons and ground developed for a light weight plug and play approach for mission specific applications to optimally sense surface-laid and buried mines in varying vegetative, soil and detection of individual mines from handheld, ground vehicles and aerial platforms, all of which must work against both metallic mines and low/non-metallic mines. (Military Engineering Technology), PE 0602712A (Countermine Technology), and PE 0602709A (Night Vision and Electro-Optics Technology). This program is resources and is expediting these programs in coordination with the US Marine Corps. The work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and managed primarily by the Communications-Electronics Research, Development and Engineering Center (CERDEC), Night Vision Electronic Sensors Directorate (NVESD), Fort Belvoir, VA.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603606A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	EM JUSTIF	I ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	:-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603606A Lanc Advanced Tech	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603606A Landmine Warfare and Barrier Advanced Technology	e and Barrier
R Program Change Summery	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	23777	47456	44935	
Appropriated Value	23944	47456		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	-167			
	-572			
		-184		
	-460			
1	-94	-155		
Iڄ			-24041	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	22651	47117	20894	
Change Summary Explanation: Funding – FY 2001: funding transferred to PE 0604808 for near term anti-personnel landmine alternatives.	ransferred to PE (0604808 for near t	erm anti-personnel landı	nine alternatives.
	Pa	Page 2 of 8 Pages		Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603606A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		96 NC 060 Adv	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603606A Landmine Warfare and Barrier Advanced Technology	π∟E andmine echnolog	. Warfare	and Barr	ier	a o	PROJECT D608
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D608 Countermine & Barrier Development	20725	27536	18250	20041	20615	21939	22983	22983 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

Mine Hunter/Killer will be capable of detecting and destroying mines at maneuver speeds. Multi-sensor fusion will be combined with confirmation sensor technologies to support advanced technology demonstrations, advanced warfighting experiments, and modeling and simulation assessments which include the Navy, Army, and USMC assessed for contingency applications and developed for a light weight airborne minefield detector plug and play approach for mission specific applications to optimally mines made from advanced materials. Teleoperated sensors for standoff and integrated neutralization concepts will be evaluated in the Mine Hunter/Killer ATD. The detection of minefields, detection of individual mines from ground vehicles and aerial platforms, all of which must work against both traditional (metallic) mines and sense surface-laid and buried mines in varying vegetative, soil and diurnal conditions. The preliminary approach for area clearance will be identified. These projects allow a significant reduction in false alarms affording a considerable increase in operational tempo. Airborne multispectral/hyperspectral minefield detectors will be Mission Description and Justification: This project provides advanced technology demonstrations of countermine capabilities. The specific efforts include remote joint countermine Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD).

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Developed models and simulations for joint countermine ACTD technologies and integrated new architecture into the service models. Received favorable final user report on novel system military suitability.
 - Conducted assault-on-objective battle lab experiment and assessed contribution of new countermine technology to survivability and mobility of assault forces.
 - Integrated prototype detection and neutralization technologies into Mine Hunter/Killer ATD. 9085
 - Conducted baseline evaluation of sensor fusion algorithms
- Evaluated precision neutralization technology against surface and buried AT mines in various soils, overburdens, and environmental conditions.
 - Completed requirements analysis and technology trade-offs for lightweight imaging multispectral airborne minefield detection technology. 2686
 - Collected mine signature data to support finalization of phenomenology studies and mine detection algorithm development.
 - Identified critical sensor technologies for airborne minefield detection.

Total 20725

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Evaluate mine hunter/killer integration of close-in detection and neutralization capability with a goal of dramatically improving the rate at which maneuver/transport lanes are cleared versus current capabilities.
 - Evaluate tele-operation capability of mine hunter/killer for an on-route mission scenario.

Project D608

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603606A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUST	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advance	вирдет астімту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603606A Landmine Warfare and Barrier Advanced Technology	PROJECT
FY 2000 Plant	FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Identify and evaluate downselected precision neut environmental conditions with the goal of demonstration of the conditions with the goal of the conditions with the	rogram: (continued) - Identify and evaluate downselected precision neutralization technology against surface and buried AT mines in various soils, overburden and environmental conditions with the goal of demonstrating greater than a 90% probability of kill for a neutralization capability. Description mineful details described transfer than a 100% probability of kill for a neutralization capability.	various soils, overburden and capability.
•		probabilities of detection and reduce false detection rates). Perform ground and airborne data collections against buried and surfaced emplaced mines using multiple sensors that will provide data to support phenomenology investigations, multi/hyperspectral ATR algorithm development, and algorithm performance evaluations for ground and	ors that will provide data to
	airborne mine/minefield detection sensors. — Develop system and component requirements/spedetection. Sensor will be compatible with future tactic	airborne mine/minefield detection sensors. — Develop system and component requirements/specifications of a lightweight multispectral detection sensor optimized for surface minefield detection. Sensor will be compatible with future tactical/short range UAVs (weight goal less than 65 lbs.) and capable of performing in a broad	imized for surface minefield ible of performing in a broad
	range of environments. - Perform benchmark demonstration of the multi/hy	ion of the multi/hyperspectral minefield detection capability to establish multi/hyperspectral minefield detection	hyperspectral minefield detection
•	910 – Analyze data from Joint Countermine ACTD dem — Provide sunnort for ICM C41 transition efforts	Analyze data from Joint Countermine ACTD demo II and apply lessons learned to detection and area clearance technology programs. Provide support for ICM C4I transition efforts	e technology programs.
•	2618 – Obtain ACTD approval from OSD and initiate Joint Area Clearance (JAC) ACTD planning — Develor mission scenarios for Warfiehter Exercises	nt Area Clearance (JAC) ACTD planning	
	Obtain test components and dev Initiate component evaluation.	rategy.	
• (672 - Funds reprogrammed for SBIR/STTR programs in 27536	STTR programs in accordance with the Small Business Innovation Research Authorization Act of 1992.	uthorization Act of 1992.
FY 2001 Planned Program: • 3490 - Ev	ned Program: 3490 - Evaluate candidate confirmation technologies in support o	Evaluate candidate confirmation technologies in support of the False Alarm Reduction for Improved OPTEMPO STO.	o sto.
• 13	13839 - Establish Illital Collinidation School (Collinear 13839 - Transition of the Lightweight Airborne Multispec	Establish initial confirmation sensor exclinical conclination. Transition of the Lightweight Airborne Multispectral Mine Detection (LAMD) EMD contingency package to PM-MCD. Design a lightweight multismectral detection sensor for surface minefield detection that is compatible with current/finine tactical/short range.	PM-MCD.
	UAVs and capable of performing in a broad range of e- Initiate development of advanced minefield detect buried and surface emplaced mines (increase probabili	UAVs and capable of performing in a broad range of environments and initiate development of prototype system demonstrator. — Initiate development of advanced minefield detection ATR algorithms and enhance fusion approaches to improve airborne minefield detection of buried and surface emplaced mines (increase probabilities of detection and reduce false detection rates).	monstrator.
Project D608		Page 4 of 8 Pages Exhib	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603606A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	I ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	
вирдет астіміту 3 - Advanced	вирсет Астіvity 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603606A Landmine Warfare and Barrier Advanced Technology	PROJECT arrier D608	
FY 2001 Planned	FY 2001 Planned Program: (continued) - Develop and design a test and evaluation strategy that will fully test the ability of lightweight multi/hyperspectral technology to achieve the Army's airborne minefield detection requirements	will fully test the ability of lightweight multi/hypersp	ectral technology to achieve the	
• 921		ent evaluation.		
Total 18250				
Project D608	7.0	rake 3 of 6 rakes	DICK-ZA (FE COSSOCA)	7

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Adv	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603606A Land Advanced Tech) тп∟Е Landmine V Technology	√π∟Ε Landmine Warfare and Barrier Technology	and Bar	rier	.	РРОЈЕСТ D624
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D624 Ground Penetrating Radar Technology	1926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8531
Mission Description and Justification: This one year, Congressional special interest program developed and evaluated stand-off ground penetrating radar (GPR) technologies for mine detection.	ssional speci	al interest pr	ogram deve	loped and ev	aluated stan	d-off grounc	l penetrating	g radar (GPR	(
 FY 1999 Accomplishments: 1926 – Initiated upgrade of Phase I system into the Phase II forward looking system. Enhanced power amplifiers for better antenna gain, improved digitizers for increased processing capability, and new processors for high rate of advance and yielding enhanced detection capability. Enhanced and integrated differential Global Positioning System (D-GPS) system to enable inertial navigation and improved mine location. 	nto the Phass r antenna gai capability. I Global Posi	II forward in, improved	looking syst I digitizers f em (D-GPS)	em. or increased system to en	processing on able inertian	capability, ar	nd new proc	essors for hij ed mine loca	gh rate of tion.
Evaluated and added software to ennance sensor rusion performance using both the OFR and FLIR sensors. Total 1926	iance sensor	nusion perioi	rmance usir	g botn tne c	irk and fll	K sensors.			
FY 2000 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY 2000									
FY 2001 Planned Program: Program not funded in FY 2001									
		Ē	e e			2 1 1 1 1	10/ VC 0	(A 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	
Project D624		Page 0 of 8 Pages	8 Fages			EXLID	1 R-ZA (PE	EXIIIDIL N-ZA (PE VOUSOUDA)	

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SUL ME	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fe	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE N. 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603606A Landmine Warfare and Barrier Advanced Technology	ri⊤∟E .andmine echnolog	. Warfare 3y	and Bar	rier	id ()	экојест D683
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D683 Anti-Personnel Landmine (APL) Alternatives	0	19581	2644	2935	2929	4871	7776	7776 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

tactics and procedures. Prototype components and system architectures will be constructed and evaluated in system field tests. This effort continues the work started in PE similar capabilities that are now provided by APLs and APL submunitions in mixed AT systems. Distributed simulation will be used to evaluate new concepts and modify alternative systems will include surveillance systems, command and control systems, and overwatch fires which will be evaluated and developed in parallel to provide includes alternatives to anti-personnel submunitions used in mixed anti-tank (AT) landmine systems and possibly the entire mixed landmine system themselves. The Mission Description and Justification: This project provides advanced technology demonstrations of alternative systems for anti-personnel landmines (APLs). This 603121D8Z and concept exploration study congressional plus up in 604808A.

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 4530 Complete Concept exploration studies
- Evaluate the use of low cost sensors for remote detection, assessment and early warning of targets/penetrations. Leverage commercial and current military sensors and build prototypes for field test.
- alternative system architecture. Include assessment of communications vulnerability, investigate novel low cost, short range communications devices for minefield components and sensor networking, and digitize minefield operations to provide situational awareness. Build prototypes for field test. - Evaluate current command, control, communications, and computer (C4) components and optimize implementation for use in landmine
 - Evaluate the use of advanced deterrent and fuzing systems including wide area munitions and nonlethal technology for insertion to landmines for anti-handling capability and/or to provide man-in-the-loop overwatch fire capability. Build prototypes for field tests.
 - Evaluate modifying current mixed delivery systems for use with landmine alternative system concepts
- Use distributed modeling to modify tactics and procedures for landmine alternative system 2000
- Model and develop advance technology sensors, communications and next generation scatterable munition components and subsystems for mid term mixed mine alternative solutions. 2000
 - Funds reprogrammed for SBIR/STTR programs in accordance with the Small Business Innovation Research Authorization Act of 1992. 527

Total 19581

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603606A) Page 7 of 8 Pages Project D683

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603606A Landmine Warfare and Barrier Advanced Technology	
 FY 2001 Planned Program: 2000 – Develop and demonstrate an adaptable network of expendable day/night imaging senson force protection and landmine alternative roles. 644 – Test advanced technology brassboards for landmine alternatives concept development. Total 	nm: Develop and demonstrate an adaptable network of expendable day/night imaging sensors, low cost point detectors and new deterrent devices for the protection and landmine alternative roles. Test advanced technology brassboards for landmine alternatives concept development.	H
Project D683	Page 8 of 8 Pages	

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R	-2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603607A Joint Service Small Arms Program	гітсе Ioint Serv	rice Sma	II Arms P	rogram	a (1	РRОЈЕСТ D627
COST (in Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D627 Joint Service Small Arms Program (JSSAP)	12532	8760	4469	5804	5905	6308	6613	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

(Weapons and Munitions Engineering Development) and PE 0604601A (Objective Crew-Served Weapon - Engineering Development), respectively. Transition paths have with a 300-500% increase in probability of hit and increased effective range of 1000 meters. OCSW demonstrates the next generation crew-served weapon with improved the Objective Crew-Served Weapon (OCSW) Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD) and the new Joint Service Combat Shotgun. The Objective Individual Combat Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and Project Reliance. The US Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering been established in coordination with Program Manager (PM) Small Arms; USMC Director, Ground Weapons; and US Special Forces Operations Command (SOCOM). combat effectiveness such as being able to hit obscured targets and a reduced weight of 65-75% over weapons it replaces. This weapon is designed to replace selected M2 Weapon (OICW) transitioned to the Program Manager for Small Arms, PE 060480A, in FY99. It demonstrated an individual weapon capable of hitting obscured targets Center (ARDEC), Picatinny Arsenal, NJ, primarily manages this PE. Work in this PE is derived, and fully integrated with, the 6.2 efforts found in PE 0602623A (Joint Service Small Arms Program) and PE 0602624A (Weapons and Munitions Technology). JSSAP OICW and OCSW Technology Base efforts transition to PE 0604802A individual and crew-served weapons with greater lethality, utility and range at a significantly reduced weight. The Joint Service Small Arms Program (JSSAP) includes machine guns, MK19 grenade machine guns and M240 machine guns. The Joint Service Combat Shotgun will demonstrate a weapon with high combat versatility and Objectives (JSSTO). The also meet their respective Mission Need Statements and Operational Requirement Documents. This work is also consistent with the Army A. Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this Program Element (PE) is to develop and demonstrate advanced technologies that integrate into reduced logistics burden. All JSSAP efforts follow the Joint Service Small Arms Master Plan (JSSAMP) and the approved Joint Service Science and Technology

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 7204 Completed hardware build for OICW ATD.
- 1467 Conducted OICW live fire simulation/field test and prepared for Milestone I.
 - Conducted OICW transition activities and completed ATD.
- 3861 Integrated initial system design refinements into OCSW prototype weapon.
- Conducted OCSW 2000 meter dispersion critical test demo; completed precision air burst design effort plus fragmentation study.
- Designed OCSW fire control system and addressed interface for combat identification (friend/foe), plus Land Warrior interoperability.
 - Completed joint combat shotgun selection and operational and engineering testing.

Total 12532

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Project D627

Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603607A)

Item 50

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM J	USTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	2 Exhibit)	DATE Februa	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced	зирсет астіліту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	_	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603607A Join!	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603607A Joint Service Small Arms Program	ms Program	PROJECT D627
FY 2000 Planned Program:	 - Complete OCSW system design refinements of a lightweight (less than 50 lb.) weapon (gun, pintle, traverse and elevation, and tripod). - Demonstrate OCSW fuze setting in rapid-fire (3-5 round burst mode). - Build and test initial OCSW fire control system. - Conduct 1000-2000 meter firing tests of OCSW launched, high explosive, airburst munition. - Ensure robust fuze design and system reliability, build ATD simulator - Small Business Innovation Research/ Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs 	a lightweigh 3-5 round bu 7 launched, l 7, build ATE siness Techr	nt (less than 50 lb. rrst mode). nigh explosive, air simulator tology Transfer (\$) weapon (gun, pintle, traverburst munition.	se and elevation, and trip	ood).
FY 2001 Planned Program:	strate OCSW interface with L strate OCSW thermal module ste planning of OCSW safety i t initial system level demonst	r and Future leveraging C ng; fabricate egrated OCS	Warrior advance MCW and other a and test initial ha W: weapon/amm	and Warrior and Future Warrior advanced warfighting experiments; capability, leveraging OICW and other applicable technologies. elease testing; fabricate and test initial hardware. ration of integrated OCSW: weapon/ammunition/fuze/fire control.	emonstrate functionality	
ו טומו		1000	0000 753	100C XI		
Brewions President's Rudget (FV	2000 / 2001 PB)	9608	4869	5468		
Appropriated Value		9673	6988			
Adjustments to Appropriated Value	propriated Value					
a. Congressional	Congressional General Reductions	-65				
b. Small Busines Technology Tr	Small Business Innovative Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program	-242				
c. Omnibus or O	Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-34			
١.	Below Threshold Reprogramming	+3204				
e. Rescissions		- 38	-75			
Adjustments to Bu	Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000 / 2001 PB)			666-		
Current Budget Si	Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	12532	0928	4469		

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Project D627

Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY 1999: Reprogrammed 3204 from various sources for OICW program.

Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603607A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	T ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R-	2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NC 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603654A Line Demonstration	π∟E .ine-of-Si lon	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1603654A Line-of-Sight Technology Demonstration	nology		d LI	РРОЈЕСТ D460
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D460 LOSAT Technology Demonstration	15126	37845	50727	57127	28243	0	0	0	391629

available on the global marketplace. LOSAT was initiated as a DoD-approved Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) program in FY1998 to position the strategically and tactically deployable, giving Commanders and decision makers greater flexibility. The performance of this hypervelocity kinetic energy missile (velocity Airborne Corps while longer-term applied research efforts continue for a small Compact Kinetic Energy Missile and an objective Medium Combat Vehicle. The work in A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: Project D460-LOSAT Technology Demonstration: This program focuses on the integration of the Line-of-LOSAT offers a near-term advanced capability for overwhelming armor destruction with a high rate of fire, increased range, and increased force survivability. LOSAT, deployed in the early entry force, will provide the decisive edge to win swiftly with minimum causalities and provides an assault support weapon capability. LOSAT is affordability issues. The ACTD program is a cost-effective means to assess the operational value of LOSAT to the early entry force through deployment with the XVIII Sight Anti-Tank (LOSAT) weapon system into an air-mobile configuration in order to help remedy the early entry force lethality shortfall against heavy armor. The of a mile per second) is not affected by the proliferation of emerging threat active protective systems and enhanced reactive armors which are both rapidly becoming technology for the early entry forces; demonstrate an integrated HMMWV-based LOSAT system in-flight test and advanced warfighting experiments; and evaluate LOSAT weapon system consists of a kinetic energy (KE) missile launcher mounted on a heavy High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) chassis. technology for future acquisition decisions; demonstrate subsystem capabilities in flight tests and dirty battlefield environments; evaluate the utility of the LOSAT this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan, and the Army Modernization Plan.

The funding in PE 0604819A, Budget Activity 5 (FY 01 \$26.8M, FY 02 \$21.5M, FY 03 \$14.1M, FY 04 \$14.9M, FY 05 \$15.9M) will be used to support the New Army Vision/Transformation by adding additional design activities, reducing risk, completing system qualification testing, and adding additional Operational tests to support transition to limited production of the LOSAT Weapon System, with production funds starting in FY 04.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 8490 Completed Fire Unit electronics and mechanical conceptual designs.
 - 4040 Completed Missile electronics and mechanical conceptual designs.
- Completed Fire Unit software preliminary requirements development and analysis, and initiated preliminary software design.
 - 615 Conducted Inertial Measurement Unit Spin & Shock Test and analysis.
- Completed Fire Unit controls/displays baseline development, and initiated supplier analysis. 230
- 280 Initiated Fire Unit prototype tooling and test equipment design.
 - 131 Continued Virtual Prototype Simulator design update.

Project D460

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603654A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	TEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	зиреет астіvity 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603654A Line-of-Sight Technology Demonstration	PROJECT D460
Total 15126			
FY 2000 Planned Program:	ogram: - Complete Fire Unit electronic preliminary designs including six major line replaceable units and interior mechanical preliminary designs Complete Missile electronic and mechanical preliminary designs.	ing six major line replaceable units and interior mechar designs.	nical preliminary designs.
2425 • 2425 • 1820 • 2430	 Conduct Launch effects planning, test, and analysis. Complete Fire Unit exterior structural design. Continue Fire Unit software design and analysis. 		
• 1700 • 850 • 970	 Fabricate Fire Unit structural prototype for Launch Effects test. Continue Fire Unit test equipment design. Complete Virtual Prototype Simulator upgrade. 	is test.	
• 1019 Total 37845	- Smail Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer	ınology Transfer	
FY 2001 Planned Program:	olete Fire Unit electronic and molete Missile electronic and muct Risk Reduction flight test olete tooling design and initialete Fire Unit software designlete design, and initiate fabrite Missile software update de	interior mechanical detail designs, conduct design reviews, and initiate fabrication. planning, tests, and analysis. te fabrication. n and code, and initiate system level testing. cation of training devices and prototype simulators. sign, code, and test. Exhibit R-:	abrication.
		472	Item 51

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET II	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	CATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603654A Line Demonstration	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603654A Line-of-Sight Technology Demonstration	
D Ducceson Chance Cummons	FV 1000	FV 2000	FV 2001	
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	11920	41619	52940	
Appropriated Value	12000	38000		
Adjustments to Appropriated Value				
a. Congressional General Reductions	08-			
b. SBIR / STTR	-316			
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reduction		-155		
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	+3570			
e. Rescissions	-48			
Adjustments to Budget Years Since $\overline{\mathrm{FY}\ 2000/2001}$ PB		0	-2213	
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	15126	37845	50727	
Project D460	$P_{\mathcal{C}}$	Page 3 of 3 Pages		EXHIBIT K-Z (PE UBUSBS4A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	ION (R	2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		DE N∩	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603710A Nigh	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603710A Night Vision Advanced Technology	on Advaı	nced Tec	hnology		
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	25402	42262	33341	37741	37026	32905	32340	Continuing	Continuing
DK70 Night Vision Advanced Technology	9153	18493	18517	21159	18812	20702	20609	Continuing	Continuing
DK86 Night Vision, Airborne Systems	11203	18251	6154	4582	9457	9391	9259	Continuing	Continuing
DK89 Millimeter Wave Technology	3371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3371
DC63 DC63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3958
DC65 DC65	1675	2382	2360	2857	2870	2812	2472	Continuing	Continuing
DC67 DC67	0	3136	6310	9143	5887	0	0	0	25028

information across multiple battlefield users. Efforts also are directed toward technology for wide field-of-view (FOV) sensors to support dismounted soldier mobility and day/night nap-of-the-earth pilotage at high speeds. Advanced tactical reconnaissance and surveillance sensor technologies will provide improved real-time capabilities for significantly enhancing the warfighting capability and survivability of US forces. Multisensor target acquisition suites will be demonstrated that provide rapid automatic sensor technologies for surveillance, reconnaissance, target acquisition, air defense, pilotage, and driving technology to meet future Army requirements and applications. A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: This program element (PE) develops and demonstrates new and improved tactical night vision and electronic Multispectral and hyperspectral sensors will provide the capability to detect obscured, concealed, and reduced signature threats. Improved linkages between distributed This technology will provide the capability to acquire and engage hostile targets at longer ranges during day/night, smoke, obscured weather and battlefield conditions, sensors and command, control, communications, computers and intelligence (C4I) systems will enable timely and seamless transmission and understanding of sensor target acquisition and generation of battlefield intelligence data. This will allow US forces to operate and react well within the operational timelines of threat forces. imaging intelligence (IMINT) and measurement and signature intelligence (MASINT) applications. Technology advances achieved under this PE have tri-service applications.

adheres to Tri-Service Reliance agreements on sensors and electronic devices with oversight and coordination provided by the Joint Directors of Laboratories. This work is Work in this program element is consistent with the resource-constrained Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603710A)

Item 52

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY	PE NUMBER AND TITLE	
3 - Advanced Technology Development	0603710A Night Vision Advanced Technology	thnology

(Night Vision Systems Advanced Development), and PE 0604710A (Night Vision Systems Engineering Development). Work in this PE is primarily managed by the US to and fully coordinated with efforts in PE 0602709A (Night Vision and Electro-Optics Technology), PE 0602270A (Electronic Warfare Technology), PE 0603774A

Communications-Electronics Research, Development and Engineering Center (CERDEC), Ft. Monmouth, NJ. Contractors include: Raytheon., Dallas, TX; Raytheon, El Segundo, CA; Fibertek, Herndon, VA; Questech, Falls Church, VA; Northrop-Grumman, Linthicum, MD; Lockheed-Martin Corp., Orlando, FL; Lockheed-Martin, Lexington, MA; Alliant, Hopkins, MN; EOIR, Spotsylvania, VA; Booze-Allen, McLean, VA; Omar McCall, Beltsville, MD.; ThermoTrex Corporation.

B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB)	27273	36628	37035
Appropriated Value	27460	42628	
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
a. Congressional General Reductions	-187		
b. SBIR/STTR	-695		
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-161	
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	-1069		
e. Rescissions	-110	-205	
Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB			+37
New Army Transformation Adjustment		TBD	-3731
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	25402	42262	33341

Change Summary Explanations: Funding - FY 2001: Projects were adjusted to reflect the new Army Transformation.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603710A)

Item 52

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	10N (R-;	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603710A Night Vision Advanced Technology	пте light Visi	on Adva	nced Tec	hnology	4	PROJECT DK70
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DK70 Night Vision Advanced Technology	9153	18493	18217	21159	18812	20702	20609	Continuing	Continuing Continuing

Crew Served Weapon (OCSW), Objective Individual Combat Weapon (OICW), future Cost Effective Targeting Systems and the Javelin anti-tank weapon system. Sensorsecout, fire support, and air defense missions. This technology demonstration will provide ground combat and amphibious assault vehicles with compact affordable sensor low power, uncooled infrared sensor also will be developed to provide affordable technology upgrades to applications such as Thermal Weapons Sights (TWS), Objective options for long range non-cooperative target recognition and air defense against low signature unmanned aerial vehicles and long range helicopters. A next generation, probability of detection, extend the range, and reduce the target acquisition timelines. The multi-function staring sensor suite (MFS3) ATD will demonstrate a modular reconfigurable sensor suite that integrates an advanced, broad-band staring infrared sensor with multi-function laser and acoustic technologies for application to future Mission Description and Justification: This project will develop and demonstrate affordable and high performance, sensor/multisensor technologies that increase the to-C4I interface architectures will be demonstrated to enable timely and seamless transmission as well as visualization and understanding of sensor information across multiple battlefield users.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Developed reconfigurable, open architecture sensor backplane that fully integrates aperture, power, and signal processing requirements for infrared, laser, and acoustic sensor components.
 - Developed and implemented risk reduction efforts for multifunction staring sensor suite infrared sensor components.
- Completed design trade-offs and evaluations of broad-band (mid-wave and long-wave) staring infrared sensor technologies.
- Conducted preliminary efforts to develop broad band high-speed infrared sensor for rapid wide area search and long range target identification.
- Continued development of the multifunction staring sensor suite virtual prototype to facilitate design/performance trade-offs, user evaluations of operational modes and non-machine interfaces.

Total 9153

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 13234 Complete multifunction staring sensor suite system operation mode simulation with Mounted Maneuver Battlelab to optimize user interface.
- Fabricate signal processing backplane, and sensor gimbal and stabilization assembly required to implement panoramic search capability
- Complete fabrication of the multifunction staring sensor suite broad band staring thermal imaging sensor to satisfy the objective surveillance and target acquisition requirements of future scout, fire support, and air defense systems.
- recognition and identification performance. Specific emphasis will be placed on demonstrating the utility of the ultra narrow field of view for long-Conduct user demonstrations and evaluations of manually operated, 3-field of view broad band and mid wave sensors and characterize target range target identification
 - Transition performance and engineering data to support the future scout and cavalry system affordability in-process review.

Project DK70

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603710)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced T	зирает астімту 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603710A Night Vision Advanced Technology	PROJECT DK70
FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) - Complete the rechnology integration of conduct multiple software needed for 2819 - Complete perform of uncoording seneration of senerations only 2000 - This one year infrared camera, pocontrols. - A40 - Funds reprogramment of the controls of the control	multi-function laser si function staring senso function staring senso i high probability of de formance and design rolled infrared technologer. In design analysis and lane, image processing to include TWS, OCS management architect one primary battery. Congressional special ower supply, image praammed for SBIR/STT	one continued) Complete the multi-function laser simulation, trade-off, and design analyses, and transition data to support requirements definition of Army laser horizontal Conduct multi-function staring sensor suite data collections, using the broad band thermal imaging sensor, to support training of the automatic target recognition vare needed for high probability of detection/recognition, wide-area search modes. Complete performance and design requirements and system concept modeling and field experimentation for a modular sensor that incorporates an improved ration of uncooled infrared technology, and smart power management architecture to provide improved performance and reduce the weight and power burden for modividual solidier. Conduct system design analysis and field data collection of Cost Effective Targeting Sensor with multi-sensor alternatives and flash laser illumination for target tiffcation. Define focal plane, image processing, and image stabilization requirements to meet or exceed the Javelin command launch unit range performance for multiple or applications to include TWS, OCSW, OICW, Javelin and future Cost Effective Targeting System. Design power management architecture and low power electronics to reduce power consumption to a level such that a 72-hour operational mission can be uted using only one primary battery. This one year Congressional special interest effort will fabricate and demonstrate fire fighting and damage control systems consisting of helmet mounted and camera, power supply, image projection device, transmitter/receiver, and computer with interface and software to support complete voice activated systems reprogrammed for SBIR/STTR programs in accordance with the Small Business Innovation Research Authorization Act of 1992.	finition of Army laser horizontal g of the automatic target recognition or that incorporates an improved uce the weight and power burden for and flash laser illumination for target unit range performance for multiple our operational mission can be consisting of helmet mounted art complete voice activated system Act of 1992.
FY 2001 Planned Program:	gram: — Complete development of multifunction laser hardware and integration into the multifunction staring sensor suite. — Complete development of aided target detection/recognition algorithm hardware/software (multispectral detection, spatial detection/recognition) and integration into the multifunction staring sensor suite. — Develop 640x480 uncooled focal plane array with increased sensitivity. — Complete design of low power electronics and power management which reduces power consumption by 60% con Thermal Weapon Sight.	Complete development of multifunction laser hardware and integration into the multifunction staring sensor suite. Complete development of aided target detection/recognition algorithm hardware/software (multispectral detection, moving target indication, and mid wave all detection/recognition) and integration into the multifunction staring sensor suite. Develop 640x480 uncooled focal plane array with increased sensitivity. Complete design of low power electronics and power management which reduces power consumption by 60% compared to currently fielded systems such as the Weanon Sight.	target indication, and mid wave currently fielded systems such as the
• 397 Total 18517	 Complete design of lightweight optics, electronic, and mechanical interfaces to enable the low power uncooled infrared sensor technolog reconfigured for applications such as the individual soldier thermal weapons sight, objective crew served weapon, or Javelin antitank weapon. Complete definition and development of hardware and software modules required to demonstrate the sensor-to-C4I interface architecture and mine detection platform. Complete development of data/image compression technology and techniques required to provide sensor data over limited bandwidth cor 	Complete design of lightweight optics, electronic, and mechanical interfaces to enable the low power uncooled infrared sensor technology to be readily infigured for applications such as the individual soldier thermal weapons sight, objective crew served weapon, or Javelin antitank weapon. Complete definition and development of hardware and software modules required to demonstrate the sensor-to-C4I interface architecture in a scout platform nine detection platform. Complete development of data/image compression technology and techniques required to provide sensor data over limited bandwidth communications links.	isor technology to be readily itank weapon. Se architecture in a scout platform bandwidth communications links.
Project DK70	Pa	Page 4 of 8 Pages Exhibit	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603710A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	10N (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NE	FENUMBER AND TITLE 0603710A Night Vision Advanced Technology	ritle light Visi	on Adva	nced Tec	hnology	.	экојест DK86
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DK86 Night Vision, Airborne Systems	11203	18251	6154	4582	9457	9391	9259		Continuing Continuing

panoramic night pilotage capability for the air warrior. Multi-mission, unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) sensor ATD will demonstrate affordable, high performance EO/IR this project is also directly applicable to the night flying requirements of the other services and Special Operations Command's rotary wing aircraft. Complete design and effectiveness and survivability of currently fielded and future attack, scout, cargo and utility helicopters. These technologies will significantly enhance the survivability of fabrication of a Wire Obstacle and Detection System that will provide a much-needed military capability to pilots, given the hazardous conditions in which some military Army aviation assets during nap-of-the-earth flights and day/night/adverse weather conditions. Reduced exposure to air defense artillery, surveillance systems, and smart missiles will also be realized. Advanced helicopter pilotage (AHP) demonstrations will provide a high-quality dual-spectrum pilotage sensor and the displays needed to payload for transition to PM TUAV/ PM NVRSTA. Ultra light weight, modular sensors will be developed for the Small Unit/Mini UAV. Technology developed under (FLIR)/laser sensor suite for PEO Aviation programs. In conjunction with PEO Aviation, the advanced integrated targeting suite (AITS) will demonstrate a millimeter wave electronically scanned antenna radar fused with the IR/EO targeting sensor to achieve automated detection, recognition, and identification at extended ranges for Mission Description and Justification: This project develops and demonstrates surveillance, reconnaissance, and pilotage technology for Army airborne platforms. Specific technology efforts focus on improved night pilotage sensors, high resolution heads up displays, and obstacle warning technology to enhance the operational provide this imagery to the pilot. The air/land enhanced reconnaissance and targeting (ALERT) ATD continues efforts to develop a robust, affordable aided target transition to Comanche. Advanced aviators night vision goggles (ANVG) ATD will demonstrate a lightweight wide field-of-view (FOV) (40 x 100 deg) low cost recognition (ATR) capability for scout and attack helicopters and will demonstrate search on-the-move aided target acquisition using a forward looking infrared mission must be flown. Develop a mini class UAV platform with GFE sensor, launch system, ground station capability and automated flight control.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Developed performance and design requirements for multi-mission electro-optic/infrared sensor payloads for tactical and short range unmanned aerial vehicles.
- Completed design of high performance, lightweight staring infrared sensor for wide area reconnaissance, and precision targeting. Completed design of lightweight multispectral/hyperspectral payload for measurement and signature intelligence.
- Established baseline performance of ATR algorithm probability of detection, classification, recognition, identification, probability of false alarm/false target reports. 7784
- Developed architecture for on-the-move multisensor aided target recognition algorithm that combines laser range mapping and laser target profile data with infrared imagery for automated air/land enhanced reconnaissance and targeting advance technology demonstration.
- Defined design modifications for baseline laser rangefinder/designator and initiated fabrication to provide the increased pulse repetition rates necessary to operate in range mapping and target profiling modes during high-speed dynamic flight missions.

Project DK86

Total

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603710A)

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	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advance	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603710A Night Vision Advanced Technology	PROJECT PROJECT CHOOLEGE CHOOL
FY 2000 Planned Program:	1 Program:	mom for demonstration high recolution wide field of	niau halmat monntad censor
	dism	r both aviation and infantry to provide improved perfor	rmance for pilotage, driving a
2000	Develop image intensification (I Complete development and fabrinavloads	2) tube enhancements for improved performance. ication of high performance staring electro-optic/infrared (EO/IR) and multi/h	typerspectral modular sensor
		for shock, vibration, temperature, altitude, etc. to ensure the EO/IR UAV payloads are ready for aircraft stace for rapid and simple "plug in/plug out" modularity, electrical interface to include cables, connectors, include data links, command and control, mission planning, and ground checkout. demonstrate rapid interchangeability between high performance EO/IR, multi/hyperspectral and radar sensor	doads are ready for aircraft to include cables, connectors, coout.
• 4168	payloads on a tactical UAV platform. - Integrate on manned platform and conduct instrumented flight-testing under dynamic flight conditions to verify functionality of the payloads and down links. - Demonstrate FLIR performance upgrade and perform image data collections for algorithm enhancements. - Complete coding of algorithm modifications needed to achieve enhanced detection and classification performance against stationary and moving targets for search on the move. - Perform aircraft testbed system integration of multi-function laser with electro-optic target acquisition sensor for final airborne data collection	d flight-testing under dynamic flight conditions to verinage data collections for algorithm enhancements. achieve enhanced detection and classification performation laser with electro-optic target acquisition sensor	ify functionality of the payload ance against stationary and m for final airborne data collect
	trials - targe	process for achieving automatic detection and cueing	performance against new/eme
3000		I develop and demonstrate a wire detection and obstact develop and demonstrate a prototype Mini UAV plat	le avoidance system. form with GFE sensor, launch
• 2423		ol. m algorithms to improve aircraft survivability during r	econnaissance and attack
• 460 Total 18251	missions. 460 - Funds reprogrammed for SBIR/STTR programs in accordance with the Small Business Innovation Research Authorization Act of 1992. 3251	ordance with the Small Business Innovation Research	Authorization Act of 1992.
Project DK86	Pag	Page 6 of 8 Pages Exhibi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603710A)

	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) PATE February 2000	2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advance	d Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603710A Night Vision Advanced Technology	PROJECT DK86
FY 2001 Plan	FY 2001 Planned Program: I514 - Fabricate sensor mockups for cockpit/equipment integration evaluations. Complete critical design and initiate fabrication of air warrior version of the ANVG sensor package.	ation evaluations.	
•	2000 - Integrate high performance electro-optic/infrared and multi/hyperspectral sensor payloads on a tactics and conduct operational demonstration and user warfighting experiments to support military assessments.	Integrate high performance electro-optic/infrared and multi/hyperspectral sensor payloads on a tactical UAV/manned reconnaissance platforms conduct operational demonstration and user warfighting experiments to support military assessments.	ce platforms
•	 Develop and transition performance and technical design data to PM INVESTA and Fraction requirements and engineering development specifications for TUAV Block 2 procurement. 2660 - Complete integration of air/land enhanced reconnaissance and targeting technologies vealuations to demonstrate increased operational benefits derived from multi-function laser search on-the-move, acquiring targets in defilade or obscured, or at extended range. Develop and transition performance and technical design data to support technology ir managers (Comanche, Apache, and future scout cavalry vehicle). 	 Develop and transition performance and technical design data to PM NVS I A and PM 1 UAV to support final development of operational requirements and engineering development specifications for TUAV Block 2 procurement. Complete integration of air/land enhanced reconnaissance and targeting technologies with demonstration aircraft and conduct airborne flight evaluations to demonstrate increased operational benefits derived from multi-function laser and ATR algorithm enhancements when performing search on-the-move, acquiring targets in defilade or obscured, or at extended range. Develop and transition performance and technical design data to support technology insertions decision by individual PEO Aviation platform managers (Comanche, Apache, and future scout cavalry vehicle). 	rational orne flight rforming n platform
Total	6174		
i ann			
·			
Project DK86		Page 7 of 8 Pages Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603/10A)	0A) Item 52

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SUL ME	IIFICAT	ION (R-	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603710A Nigh	E NUMBER AND TITLE 1603710A Night Vision Advanced Technology	on Adva	nced Tec	hnology		PROJECT DK89
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DK89 Millimeter Wave Technology	3371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3371

targeting in adverse weather such as dense fog and medium rain. This program specifically addressed Special Operations Forces high priority capability. Other potential be used to demonstrate a potential all-weather, mission enabling capability on a helicopter platform. Flight tests were conducted to establish the feasibility of pilotage and Mission Description and Justification: This one year Congressional special interest project conducted passive millimeter wave imaging technology research, which will applications for the completed system include seeing through closed doors and walls in military operations in urban terrain.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

3371 - An upgraded passive millimeter wave camera (PMC) was completed and flight tests were conducted. Passive MMW images were obtained from

various altitudes of areas in and around Mojave, CA at true video frame rates.

FY 2000 Planned Program: This project is not funded in FY 2000.

3371

Total

FY 2001 Planned Program: This project is not funded in FY 2001.

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Project DK89

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603710A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	EM JUS	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TION (R	-2 Exhit	oit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PENI 060 Dev	Development Development	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603728A Environmental Quality Technology Development	ental Qu	ality Tec	hnology		
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	0	1327	1616	2708	2687	3847	3974	Continuing	Continuing
002 Environmental Compliance Technology	0	1327	1616	2708	1841	1442	089	Continuing	Continuing
025 Pollution Prevention Technology	0	0	0	0	846	2405	3294	Continuing	Continuing

environment for mission activities. This program will include demonstrations of proof of technological feasibility and assessment of operability and producibility that could hazardous materials resulting from Army operations; pollution prevention to minimize the Army's use and generation of toxic chemicals and hazardous wastes; compliance technology to improve the Army's ability to achieve environmental compliance at its installations and its rework and production facilities. Technology demonstrated within wastewater discharge regulations. This technology is essential to control and reduce the generation of wastes to satisfy hazardous waste reduction goals and to avoid future comply with the myriad of Federal, state, and host country regulations dealing with hazardous wastewater, air emissions, and solid wastes. The primary developing agency hazardous waste disposal costs and liabilities to the Army. Efforts under this project will enable the Army to prevent pollution at installations, facilities operations, and to A. Mission Description: The focus of this program is to conduct demonstrations to mature technology which will assist Army installations in becoming environmentally this project will focus on reducing the cost of treating hazardous effluents from Army installations including ammunition plants, depots and arsenals to satisfy increasingly stringent wastewater and air pollutant discharge standards. Army facilities are now subject to fines and facility shutdowns for violation of Federal, state, and local air and lead to a capability for Army use, including technology transition from the laboratory to operational use. No other program exists that is appropriate for this work. The program is supported by the Office of the Secretary of Defense's Technology Area Review and Assessment Process. This project supports Army efforts to demonstrate with environmental laws by control, treatment, and disposal of hazardous waste products; and conservation of natural and cultural resources while providing a realistic compatible without compromising readiness or training. This program will include technology demonstrations for: restoration of sites contaminated with toxic and/or for this project is the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC).

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603728A)

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001 PB) 0 1327 1616	PB	ry FY 2000 FY 2001 FY 2000/2001 PB) 0 1337 1626 Value 1337 1626 ductions -5 -5 amming -5 -5	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603728A Enviro Development De
	Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)		Advanced 7 Program Chan revious President' ppropriated Value djustments to App Congressional SBIR / STTR Omnibus or Ott Below Thresho Rescissions Rescissions djustments to Bud urrent Budget Sul
PB		Program Change Summary FY 1999 FY 2000 FY revious President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB) 0 1337 ppropriated Value 1337 djustments to Appropriated Value 1337 Congressional General Reductions SBIR / STTR Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions -5 Below Threshold Reprogramming -5	Development Development Development
Rescissions djustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB	Rescissions	Program Change Summary FY 1999 FY 2000 FY revious President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB) 0 1337 1337 ppropriated Value 1337 1337 djustments to Appropriated Value Congressional General Reductions -5 SBIR / STIR Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions -5	Development Development Development
Below Threshold Reprogramming Rescissions Jjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB	Below Threshold Reprogramming Rescissions	Program Change Summary FY 1999 FY 2000 FY revious President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB) 0 1337 ppropriated Value 1337 djustments to Appropriated Value 1337 Congressional General Reductions SBIR / STTR	Technology Development Pe NUMBER AND TITLE 0603728A Environmental Quality Technology Development
Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions Below Threshold Reprogramming Rescissions Associations Ijustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB	Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions Below Threshold Reprogramming Rescissions	Program Change Summary FY 1999 FY 2000 FY revious President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB) 0 1337 ppropriated Value 1337 djustments to Appropriated Value 1337 Congressional General Reductions 1	Technology Development PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603728A Environmental Quality Technology Development
SBIR / STIR Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions -5 Below Threshold Reprogramming -5 Rescissions -5 Ijustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB	SBIR / STTR Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions Below Threshold Reprogramming Rescissions	PB) FY 1999 FY 2000 FY 1337 1337	Technology Development PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603728A Environmental Quality Technology Development Development Development Development Development Development Development FY 1999 FY 2000 FY 2001 FY 2001 Development Developme
SBIR / STTR Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions Below Threshold Reprogramming Rescissions Ijustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB	SBIR / STTR Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions Below Threshold Reprogramming Rescissions	PB) FY 1999 FY 2000 FY 1337 1337 1337	Technology Development Penumber And Title 0603728A Environmental Quality Technologo Development Developm
Congressional General Reductions SBIR / STTR Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions Below Threshold Reprogramming Rescissions Ijustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB	djustments to Appropriated Value Congressional General Reductions SBIR / STTR Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions Below Threshold Reprogramming Rescissions	PB) FY 1999 FY 2000 FY PB) 0 1337 1337	Technology Development Penumber And Title 0603728A Environmental Quality Technologo
djustments to Appropriated Value Congressional General Reductions SBIR / STTR Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions Below Threshold Reprogramming Rescissions Ijustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB	djustments to Appropriated Value Congressional General Reductions SBIR / STTR Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions Below Threshold Reprogramming Rescissions	FY 1999 FY 2000 FY PB) 0 1337	Technology Development Pe NUMBER AND TITLE 0603728A Environmental Quality Technology Development Development Development Development FY 1999 FY 2000 FY 2001 FY 2001 PB Development Deve
ppropriated Value 1337 djustments to Appropriated Value 1337 Congressional General Reductions -5 SBIR / STTR -5 Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions -5 Below Threshold Reprogramming -5 Rescissions -5 djustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB -5	djustments to Appropriated Value Congressional General Reductions SBIR / STTR Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions Below Threshold Reprogramming Rescissions	FY 1999 FY 2000	d Technology Development PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603728A Environmental Quality Technolog Development Development FY 1999 FY 2000 FY 2001
revious President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB) 0 1337 ppropriated Value 1337 djustments to Appropriated Value 1337 Congressional General Reductions -5 SBIR / STTR -5 Demibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions -5 Rescissions -5 Ijustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB -5	revious President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB) 0 1337 ppropriated Value 1337 djustments to Appropriated Value 1337 Congressional General Reductions 5 SBIR / STTR -5 Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions -5 Resolissions -5		d Technology Development Development
Program Change Summary FY 1999 FY 2000 FY revious President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB) 0 1337 ppropriated Value 1337 djustments to Appropriated Value 1337 Congressional General Reductions 5 SBIR / STTR -5 Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions -5 Below Threshold Reprogramming -5 Rescissions -5 ijustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB -5	Program Change Summary FY 1999 FY 2000 FY revious President's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB) 0 1337 ppropriated Value 1337 djustments to Appropriated Value 1337 Congressional General Reductions 5 SBIR / STTR -5 Delow Threshold Reprogramming -5 Rescissions -5		
d Technology Development hange Summary ent's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB) 0 alue Appropriated Value al General Reductions R Other Above Threshold Reductions shold Reprogramming Sudget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB	d Technology Development hange Summary FY 1999 part's Budget (FY 2000/2001 PB) 0 alue Appropriated Value ald General Reductions R Other Above Threshold Reductions shold Reprogramming	d Technology Development	

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	SUL ME	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NI 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603728A Environmental Quality Technology Development	ritle :nvironm it	ental Qu	ality Tecl	hnology	id 0	PROJECT 002
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
002 Environmental Compliance Technology	0	1327	1616	2708	1841	1442	680	680 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

reatment, and disposal of hazardous waste products; and conservation of natural and cultural resources while providing a realistic environment for mission activities. This program will include and arsenals to satisfy increasingly stringent wastewater and air pollutant discharge standards. Army facilities are now subject to fines and facility shutdowns for violation of Federal, state, and production facilities. Technology demonstrated within this project will focus on reducing the cost of treating hazardous effluents from Army installations including ammunition plants, depots Assessment Process. This project supports Army efforts to demonstrate technology to improve the Army's ability to achieve environmental compliance at its installations and its rework and laboratory to operational use. No other program exists that is appropriate for this work. The program is supported by the Office of the Secretary of Defense's Technology Area Review and hazardous waste disposal costs and liabilities to the Army. Efforts under this project will enable the Army to prevent pollution at installations, facilities operations, and to comply with the market myriad of Federal, state, and host country regulations dealing with hazardous wastewater, air emissions, and solid wastes. The primary developing agency for this project is the U.S. Army compatible without compromising readiness or training. This program will include technology demonstrations for: restoration of sites contaminated with toxic and/or hazardous materials resulting from Army operations; pollution prevention to minimize the Army's use and generation of toxic chemicals and hazardous wastes; compliance with environmental laws by control Mission Description and Justification: The focus of this program is to conduct demonstrations to mature technology which will assist Army installations in becoming environmentally demonstrations of proof of technological feasibility and assessment of operability and producibility that could lead to a capability for Army use, including technology transition from the local air and wastewater discharge regulations. This technology is essential to control and reduce the generation of wastes to satisfy hazardous waste reduction goals and to avoid future Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC).

FY 1999 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 1999

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Begin technology demonstration of cost effective technologies to remove, characterize, and dispose of or reuse sources of Army-peculiar lead hazards (to be completed in FY03). 605
 - Begin technology demonstration of hazardous air pollutant emission control technologies of Army unique pollutants (to be completed in FY05).
 - 36 Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR).

I otal 132/

FY 2001 Planned Program:

- Demonstrate cost effective technologies to remove, characterize, and dispose of or reuse sources of lead hazards. 668
 - 717 Demonstrate hazardous air pollutant emission control technologies of Army unique pollutants.

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Project 002

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAT	TION (R-	2 Exhib	it)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603734A Military Engineering Advanced Technology	тге Ailitary Er	ngineerin	ıg Advan	peo		·
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	16270	15762	5207	4725	2916	5009	5346	0	Continuing
DT08 Combat Engineering Systems	2188	3746	5207	4725	2916	5009	5346	0	Continuing
DT12 Rapid Terrain Visualization	14082	12016	0	0	0	0	0	0	50844

Command and Control (C2) systems, combat/war models and simulations or simulators. This provides shared situational awareness, common representation of terrain and A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: This program encompasses demonstrations of technologies that provide the capabilities required for the engineer Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) Battlefield Visualization Concept, the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations (ODCSOPS) Battlefield Visualization ability to rapidly acquire, update, maintain and distribute terrain data in support of both terrain and battlefield visualization; to apply physics-based reasoning to planning and executing mobility, counter-mobility, survivability, and general engineering missions; to conduct logistics-over-the-shore operations in adverse sea states; to establish and logistician to successfully plan, rehearse and execute missions in support of the commander and the force projection Army. Critical deficiencies exist in the Army's Technology Demonstrations, other Advanced Technology Demonstrations, and joint field training exercises. Emphasis is placed on rapid transition of technologies into in-transit visibility of materiel and supplies; and to manage logistics distribution and logistics automation. The demonstration projects in this program element focus on the technologies required to correct these critical deficiencies. Capabilities demonstrated will be applicable to missions at all echelons within the force structure during developed by the Army to exploit information technologies. The work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan, the consistent predictions or assessments of mobility, counter-mobility, survivability, and logistics missions in the linkage of C2 systems, models, and simulations being either combat operations or operations other than war. Demonstrations are integral components of Army Advanced Warfighting Experiments, Advanced Concept Objectives, the Army Modernization Plan, and Project Reliance.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603734A)

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	Page 2 of 6 Pages Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603734A)	a. Congressional General Reductions b. SBIR / STTR c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions d. Below Threshold Reprogramming e. Rescissions Adjustments to Budget Years Since FY 2000/2001 PB Current Budget Submit (FY 2001PB)					
			£		Evhihit R.2 (PE	E 0603734A)	

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NC 090 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603734A Military Engineering Advanced Technology	тге Military Er	ngineerir	ıg Advan	peo		PROJECT DT08
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DT08 Combat Engineering Systems	2188	3746	5207	4725	2916	2009	5346	0	Continuing

required to establish linkages between LOTS sites and the inland transportation infrastructure. Present LOTS operations are limited to sea-state 2 (wave height - approx. 1 developed based on detailed engineering analyses, and laboratory and 1/4-scale field tests. A full-scale demonstration of RIBS that reduces waves conditions from the lower equipment, stabilize beach sands and soft soils for roads, material storage areas, heliports, and other horizontal operating surfaces associated with LOTS operations will be Mission Description and Justification: This project will demonstrate, at full scale, a capability to conduct logistics-over-the-shore (LOTS) operations at sea-state 3 (wave demonstrated. The work is performed by the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC). Note: Sea-state is a measure of wave height and frequency to 3 feet) or less; this is an unacceptable limitation to force projection. A complete engineering design of a full-scale Rapidly Installed Breakwater System (RIBS) will be height - approx. 3 to 5 feet); this will greatly increase LOTS throughput of equipment and supplies from ship to shore, and significantly reduce the time and materials structural integrity, and potential of RIBS for storm survival will be conducted. The capability to rapidly, and with minimum logistics burdens and reduced engineer range of sea-state 4 (wave height - approx. 5 to 8 feet) by 50 percent will be performed. Evaluations of the full-scale deployability, transportability, mooring loads, of maximum wave energy

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Deployed ocean-scale RIBS and successfully collected data required for optimal RIBS design and mooring system; developed initial design for prototype RIBS.
 - Established mooring/anchoring load requirements for RIBS.
- Evaluated selected geo-materials for soft soil (beach) stabilization and surfacing.
- Developed initial Integrated Logistics Barge design for RIBS and Roll-On/Roll- Off Discharge Facility deployment.

Total 2188

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Complete engineering design for full-scale rapidly installed breakwaters based on detailed engineering analyses, laboratory tests, and ocean scale field tests; provide the capability to rapidly stabilize beach sands with minimum logistics burdens and reduced engineer equipment 3146
 - Develop concept for RIBS Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD) to include RIBS deployment and sandy beach field demonstration. 499
 - Complete field test of mid-scale final version ATD RIBS.
- Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)

Total 37

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603734A) Page 3 of 6 Pages Project DT08

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUST	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603734A Military Engineering Advanced Technology	PROJECT DT08
 FY 2001 Planned Program: 4064 - Deploy full-scale RIBS and mooring system at operational include mooring system. 1143 - Provide plan, acquire materials for a sandy beach dem Total 5207 	ogram: - Deploy full-scale RIBS and mooring system at operational length (1000 ft) and complete final design of ATD demonstration version of RIBS to include mooring system Provide plan, acquire materials for a sandy beach demonstration of technology developed to enhance coastal JLOTS access roads and staging areas.	ation version of RIBS to
Project DT08	Page 4 of 6 Pages Exhibit R-2A	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603734A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-:	2A Exhil	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603734A Military Engineering Advanced Technology	тге Nilitary Er	ngineerin	ıg Advan	peo		РРОЈЕСТ DT12
COST (In Thousands)	FY1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY2004 Estimate	FY2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
DT12 Rapid Terrain Visualization	14082	12016	0	0	0	0	0	0	50844

Digital terrain products are the critical foundation for planning, rehearsing, targeting and executing modern warfare. The RTV ACTD will provide the first and only stand-DHC-7 aircraft, and will include a Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) Laser and an Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (IFSAR). The aircraft will be deployed timelines for delivery of digital maps from years to days and increase the accuracy and resolution of products by over 100%. This system will be based on a de Havilland capability to rapidly generate (within ~72 hours) high-resolution digital terrain maps. This capability to rapidly generate digital terrain data does not exist today. These Mission Description and Justification: The Rapid Terrain Visualization (RTV) Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) will develop the first airborne alone digital terrain data collection and generation system to meet this critical warfighting requirement. This revolutionary all weather day/night system will reduce the map products will include very high-resolution (10 meter, 3 meter, 1 meter) 3-D digital terrain elevation data and digital map features like roads, rivers and vegetation. in FY01 to support a wide variety of XVIII Airborne Corps missions.

This project is managed by the Joint Precision Strike Demonstration (JPSD) Project Office, Fort Belvoir, VA, Program Executive Office, Intelligence, Electronic Warfare and Sensors (PEO-IEW&S), Fort Monmouth, NJ.

Contractors include: Raytheon, Bedford, MA; SAIC, Rosslyn, VA; MRJ, Oakton, VA; TASC, McLean, VA; EO-IR Measurements, Spotsylvania, VA; and MTC, Shrewsbury, NJ. Participating government laboratories include: Topographic Engineering Center (TEC), Alexandria, VA; Army Research Laboratory, Adelphi, MD; Communications and Electronics Research, Development and Engineering Center, Ft. Monmouth, NJ, and Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- Acquired and processed high-resolution digital elevation data set and commercial satellite imagery in direct support of XVIII Airborne Corps Warfighter Exercises (WFXs).
- Exploited multi-spectral and radar imagery to accelerate the terrain feature extraction process using the prototype RTV database generation system. - Iteratively upgraded workstations and RTV software at XVIII Airborne Corps and III Corps. 7520
 - Demonstrated RTV process in the Joint Integration and Evaluation Center (JIEC) at TEC, including capabilities for rapid elevation data collection and semi-automated extraction of feature data.
 - Extended selected RTV capabilities from XVIII Airborne Corps to selected III Corps elements for further user evaluation.
- Completed modifications to deHavilland-7 Aircraft, including installation and integration of RTV Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (IFSAR) sensor and onboard processing capability.
 - · Conducted evaluation of sensor and products and collect "ground truth" for IFSAR data verification.

Total 14082

Project DT12

Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603734A) Page 5 of 6 Pages

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit) DATE February 2000	000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603734A Military Engineering Advanced Technology	PROJECT DT12
FY 2000 Planned Program: • 6058 - Complete integration and testing of high Demonstrate integrated end-to-end RTV F • 3782 - Acquire and process digital terrain data u	ogram: - Complete integration and testing of high-resolution elevation data collection capability on DASH-7 aircraft Demonstrate integrated end-to-end RTV process Acquire and process digital terrain data using DASH-7 aircraft collection platform and commercial satellite sources in direct support of XVIII	CVIII
Airborne Corps WFXs. - Extend RTV system upgrades and capabil 1853 - Complete upgrade of workstations and sol	Airborne Corps WFXs. - Extend RTV system upgrades and capabilities to topographic units within III Corps. - Complete upgrade of workstations and software to objective capability in the IEC and XVIII Airborne Corps and evaluate in WFX. Small Business Impositive Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (SBIR/STTR)	
FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not funded in FY 2001.		
	Boos & of & Bosses	
Project D112		1+om 54

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICAL	TION (R	-2 Exhit	oit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
вирбет астіуіту 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 and	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603772A Advanced Tactical Computer Science and Sensor Technology	ा⊤∟E ∧dvanced Technolc	i Tactical ogy	Comput	er Scienc	e.	
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element (PE) Cost	18406	27392	15613	20462	22316	20594	26176	Continuing	Continuing
D101 Tactical Automation	13261	17989	10444	15367	16746	15448	19575	Continuing	Continuing
D243 Sensors and Signal Processing	5145	6460	5169	5095	5570	5146	6601	Continuing	Continuing
D285 Collaborative Telemaintenance	0	2943	0	0	0	0	0	0	2943

(Command, Control and Communications Advanced Technology), PE 0602709A (Night Vision Technology), PE 0603710A (Night Vision Advanced Technology), and PE correlation, tactical surveillance, and combat identification problems. Specifically, this program addresses technologies to provide integrated battlefield situation awareness Communications-Electronics Research, Development, and Engineering Center, Fort Monmouth, NJ primarily manages this PE. Work in this program element is consistent with the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and Project Reliance. Work in this program element is related to and fully coordinated with efforts in PE 0602783A (Computer and Software Technology), PE 0602782A (Command, Control and Communications Technology), PE 0603006A (SA); synchronization of combined arms forces; synchronization of joint forces; C2 on-the-move; correlation of intelligence data from airborne and space-based sensors; A. Mission Description and Justification: This program element develops and demonstrates technologies that provide solutions to command and control (C2), data remote projection of maintenance expertise for rapid system repair and reduced logistics footprint; unmanned air vehicle surveillance; and hostile weapons location. Command Post XXI (CP XXI) will provide the enabling technology for the Future Combat Systems (FCS) to have a mobile command post. The US Army 0602120A (Electronic Surveillance and Fuzing Technology) in accordance with the ongoing Reliance joint planning process.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603772A)

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ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	M JUSTIFI	ICATION (F	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	DATE February 2000	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603772A Adva and Sensor Tec	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603772A Advanced Tactical and Sensor Technology	PE NUMBER AND TITLE OGO TACTICAL COMPUTER Science and Sensor Technology	
B. Program Change Summary	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001		
Previous President's Budget (FY 2000 /2001 PB)	18257	22610	19111		
Appropriated Value	18456	27610			•
Adjustments to Appropriated Value					
a. Congressional General Reductions	-199				
b. SBIR/STTR	-341				
c. Omnibus or Other Above Threshold Reductions		-87			
d. Below Threshold Reprogramming	+562				
e. Rescissions	-72	-131			
Adjustments to Budget Years Since (FY 2000 /2001 PB)			-1774		
New Army Transformation Adjustment		TBD	-1724		
Current Budget Submit (FY 2001 PB)	18406	27392	15613		

Change Summary Explanation: Funding - FY 2001: Projects were adjusted to reflect the new Army Transformation.

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Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603772A)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development	:	PE NU 060 anc	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603772A Advanced Ta and Sensor Technology	пть Advanced Technold	l Tactical ogy	Comput	E NUMBER AND TITLE 0603772A Advanced Tactical Computer Science and Sensor Technology		РКОЈЕСТ D101
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D101 Tactical Automation	13261	17989	10444	15367	16746	15448	19575	Continuing	19575 Continuing Continuing

and control (C2) deficiencies in the area of combined arms operations. Specifically, this project develops technology solutions for digital information transfer and display of will develop course-of-action analysis and support software tools for combat service support and operational commanders. Joint developer/user warfighting demonstrations battlefield and establish information dominance for US ground forces. It develops advanced computer science and technology solutions to address Army-unique command robust information filtering; advanced information display technology; dynamic digital terrain display and manipulation; and automated navigation/geopositioning. Major headquarters. This will enable commanders to execute distributed operations. CP XXI also will provide enabling technologies for FCS. The Logistics C2 (Log C2) ATD (BC2) advanced technology demonstration (ATD) will apply technologies for common view of the battlefield to develop prototype software capabilities and architectures artificial-intelligent-agent decision support technology; advanced database and distributed database architectures; data compression; advanced man-machine interfacing; program goals include improved force synchronization and fratricide reduction through the development and display of a common battlefield view. The Battlespace C2 will be conducted in conjunction with the Mounted, Dismounted, Battle Command, and Combat Service Support Battle Labs. Products will be transitioned to Program Mission Description and Justification: This is the Army's major science and technology program to provide the architecture and products to implement the digitized supporting the Army digital battle staff requirements for merging situation awareness and battle command with mission planning/rehearsal and battlefield visualization capabilities. The CP XXI ATD will demonstrate digital C2 hardware and software technologies for a functionally and physically agile, rapidly deployable, split-based horizontal battlefield situation awareness data; synchronization of combined and joint forces; and C2 on-the-move. Key technologies used include: expert-system and Executive Offices (PEOs) (e.g., Command, Control and Communications Systems (C3S), etc.) for integration within their systems and subsequent fielding.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

• • •	5328 - 3663 - 4020 - 250 -	Defined/demonstrated information and data flow requirements, command and control element interfaces, and transitional data requirements to provide faster, more accurate, more intuitive mission tailored information to the commander/staff at brigade, division and corps level. Conducted modeling and simulation supporting critical event course of action analysis to streamline mission planning and rehearsal timelines and provide more rapid mission order execution. Conducted systems architecture analyses for multi-echelon command and control functions in a Joint environment. Determined logistics operations planning criteria (LOPC) and combat service support (CSS) data requirements critical for the development of automatic decision support tools needed to reduce planning times for the Force XXI decision cycle.
Total	13261	

FY 2000 Planned Program:

Exhibit R-2A (Pt	
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oject D101	
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		AR	ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFIC	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advance	red J	Tec	вирдет Астину 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603772A Advanced Tactical Computer Science and Sensor Technology	PROJECT PROJECT CER Science D101
FY 2000 P	lanned I 3019	Prog	FY 2000 Planned Program: (continued) 3019 - Develop a human-in-the-loop simulation capability to p	mulation capability to provide real-time course of action analysis (COAA) and revision during its execution	revision during its execution
•	3715	1	Demonstrate execution monitoring tools which monitor mission plans and alert commanders to significant var of the plan thereby allowing repair/modification of mission plans and resynchronization of forces as required.	Demonstrate execution monitoring tools which monitor mission plans and alert commanders to significant variation in expectations or execution of the plan thereby allowing repair/modification of mission plans and resynchronization of forces as required.	ation in expectations or execution
•	2112	1 1	Demonstrate automated decision support software tools Demonstrate enhanced logistics COAA capability for re	Demonstrate automated decision support software tools to enable combat commanders to plan weapon system crewing. Demonstrate enhanced logistics COAA capability for reduced planning time and increased number of operational scenarios evaluated.	crewing. nal scenarios evaluated.
•	1943	1 1	Select technologies and develop architecture approach for a command post capable of dispers Develop semi-automated course of action (COA), COAA, and data warehousing capabilities	Select technologies and develop architecture approach for a command post capable of dispersed, highly mobile and on-the-move operation. Develop semi-automated course of action (COA), COAA, and data warehousing capabilities	e and on-the-move operation.
•	1986	1	The objective of this one year congressional special interest effort is to develop improve the ruggedness of the handheld Digital Intelligence Situation Mapboard awareness information among individual dismounted soldiers and base stations.	The objective of this one year congressional special interest effort is to develop enhanced physical and communications security reatures and improve the ruggedness of the handheld Digital Intelligence Situation Mapboard, which will interchange and display map-based situational awareness information among individual dismounted soldiers and base stations.	nications security reatures and isplay map-based situational
• Total	337 17989	1	Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer Programs	echnology Transfer Programs	
FY 2001 Planned Program:	inned Pi 4420	rogr -	 am: Demonstrate deliberate COA software with logistics data inputs and automatic alerts for rapid replanning. Demonstrate decision support software that optimizes weapon system management based on current fuel, ammunition and major end item 	ta inputs and automatic alerts for rapid replanning.	unition and major end item
•	6024	ı	situational awareness to improve readiness and resource utilization. Demonstrate in the laboratory initial semi-automated COA and COAA tools for a command post capable of dispersed, highly mobile and on-the-	e utilization. OA and COAA tools for a command post capable of dis	spersed, highly mobile and on-the-
Total	10444		move operation.		
Project D101			Pas	Page 4 of 7 Pages Exhibi	Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603772A)
				707	Item 55

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITE	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	IIFICAT	ION (R-	2A Exhi	bit)		DATE Fel	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 anc	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603772A Advanced Tactical Computer Science and Sensor Technology	⊓⊓∟E \dvanced Technolc	Tactical ogy	Comput	er Scienc		РРОЈЕСТ D243
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D243 Sensors and Signal Processing	5145	6460	5169	5095	5570	5146	6601	6601 Continuing Continuing	Continuing

developed in PE 0603710A) to provide manned and tactical unmanned air vehicles with wide area, all weather surveillance capability. A new generation of ultra-wideband Mission Description and Justification: The objective of this project is to develop and demonstrate advanced radar and signal processing technologies for reconnaissance, electronically scanned radar will be demonstrated to provide army reconnaissance and attack helicopters with a highly reliable, affordable, multirole sensor for targeting, demonstrate an interchangeable, lightweight, low cost synthetic aperture/moving target indicator radar (SAR/MTI) and electro-optic/infrared sensor payload (being surveillance, target acquisition, counter battery, and navigation applications. Multi-mission, common module, unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) sensors ATD will radar, jointly developed by the Army, DARPA, and Air Force, will provide foliage and ground penetrating technology for aerial surveillance and targeting. An combat identification, and terrain avoidance.

FY 1999 Accomplishments:

- 3614 Completed SAR/MTI receiver, transmitter component and antenna array design.
 - Completed SAR and MTI mode algorithm definition.
- Completed built-in test (BIT) and calibration mode design.
- Completed design of gimbal/payload housing with mechanical and electrical interfaces defined.
- Completed frequency allocation coordination with National Telecommunications and Information Administration and Federal Aviation 1531
 - Administration for the foliage penetration (FOPEN) system.
- Completed final design review of all FOPEN hardware and software
- Airworthiness Release documents reviewed to include Electrical Load Analysis, Substantiation Reports, Certification Plan, Flutter Analysis and
 - Structural Analysis
- Completed installation of very high frequency antenna feed networks in RC-12D
- Completed bench testing of ground control and display station components
 - Total 5145

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- 3876 Complete MTI/SAR sensor development, subsystem integration and perform laboratory bench testing to verify functionality.
 - Test sensor payloads under environmental extremes for shock, vibration, temperature, altitude, etc.
- Develop and test mechanical interface for "plug in/plug out" modularity, electrical interface to include cables, connectors, power, etc, and
- informational interface to include datalinks, command and control, mission planning, and ground checkout.

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Project D243

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Exhibit R-2A (PE 0603772A)

		ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFI	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)	DATE February 2000
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advance	ivity ced 1	вирсет Аститу 3 - Advanced Technology Development	PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0603772A Advanced Tactical Computer Science and Sensor Technology	PROJECT PSCIENCE D243
FY 2000 PI	lanned F	n: (continued) duct instrumented flight testing	, under dynamic flight conditions to characterize MTI/SAR sensor performance in surveillance and targeting	1 surveillance and targeting
•	2435	roles. – Conduct engineering flight tests to characterize the capabi	roles. - Conduct engineering flight tests to characterize the capabilities of the FOPEN SAR in detecting tactical targets hidden by foliage and/or camouflage	en by foliage and/or camouflage
• Total	149	ne the algorithms to reduce fal duct verification test to evaluat ipation in operational demonsti Ill Business Innovation Researd	Refine the algorithms to reduce false alarms to enhance the effectiveness of the automatic target detection and cueing in providing valid targets. - Conduct verification test to evaluate the achieved performance against the exit criteria and determine the readiness of a FOPEN SAR for participation in operational demonstration. - Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer Programs	g in providing valid targets. of a FOPEN SAR for
FY 2001 Planned Program: 3177 - Compansion	anned P ₁ 3177	rogram: - Complete airborne testing of multimission UAV MTI/SA) analysis.	ogram: - Complete airborne testing of multimission UAV MTI/SAR sensor payload and data collection and verify performance through data analysis.	ce through data
•	1992	 Participate in operational demos for military assessment of multifunctional sensor suite on tactical UAV. Evaluate ground post processing of FOPEN data with a goal of reducing the clutter false alarms by an orcan effectively discriminate tactical targets embedded in heavy foliage. 	- Participate in operational demos for military assessment of multifunctional sensor suite on tactical UAV. - Participate in operational demos for military assessment of multifunctional sensor suite of magnitude such that the image analyst can effectively discriminate tactical targets embedded in heavy foliage.	nitude such that the image analyst
		 Conduct user tests to demonstrate the real-time application Demonstrate/validate the concept of operation for using the Southern Command, and Drug Enforcement Administration. 	- Conduct user tests to demonstrate the real-time application of a FOPEN SAR to meet the need of an all weather detection of concealed threat targets. - Demonstrate/validate the concept of operation for using the FOPEN SAR to support the mission of potential users such as European Command, Southern Command, and Drug Enforcement Administration.	ection of concealed threat targets. uch as European Command,
Total	5169			
	ı			
Project D243	3	Pa	Page 6 of 7 Pages	EXhibit K-ZA (PE 0603//ZA)

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET IT	ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2 Exhibit)	TIFICA'	TION (R	-2 Exhik	oit)		DATE Fet	February 2000	00
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3 - Advanced Technology Development		PE NU 060 and	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603772A Adva and Sensor Tec	PENUMBER AND TITLE 0603772A Advanced Tactical Computer Science and Sensor Technology	l Tactical ogy	Comput	er Scienc		РКОЈЕСТ D285
COST (In Thousands)	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	Cost to Complete	Total Cost
D285 Collaborative Telemaintenance	0	2943	0	0	0	0	0	0	2943

needed to project maintenance expertise remotely anywhere, anytime, to rapidly solve fielded system diagnostic and repair problems. The goal is to reduce the cost and logistics footprint associated with current manually-based maintenance methods. Mission Description and Justification This one year Congressional special interest project expands and validates CECOM's telemaintenance pilot. This capability is

FY 1999 Accomplishments: Project not funded in FY 1999.

FY 2000 Planned Program:

- Design, develop, integrate, and validate the architecture for a collaborative Telemaintenance capability.
 - Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer Programs 79

Total 2943

FY 2001 Planned Program: Project not currently funded in FY 2001.

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Project D285

Exhibit R-2 (PE 0603772A)

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